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GUIDE TO EMPLOYMENT
IN THE
CIVIL SERVICE



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GUIDE TO EMPLOYMENT
IN THE
CIVIL SERVICE,

THE
System of Open Competition,

AND
Offices and Salaries in the Various Departments.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
J. D. MORELL, LL.D.

NEW AND REVISED EDITION.



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INTRODUCTION.

THE little work here offered to the public is intended to present, in a brief and accessible form, the information usually sought for by those who are intending to compete for employment in any of the open branches of the Civil Service. These branches of public service afford occupation for above 60,000 persons, and are accessible, more or less, to all classes of the community—the two great prerequisites being *character* and *education*. All English families, therefore, seeking an honourable career for any of their members, are interested in the information here conveyed; and that information *may*, and probably *will*, decide many a one to seek his future sphere of life in the service of his country. To those who have *already* decided to do so, the following pages will serve as a guide to point out the course of study which may be most profitably followed, and lead most surely to the desired end.

The numerous and varied subjects of examination, which will be read perhaps with surprise by many who take up the present manual, may be classified under three heads:—

Firstly. Those which are absolutely necessary for all candidates of whatever kind.

Secondly. Those which relate more especially to the higher branches of a liberal education, and are necessary in order to gain any of the superior positions in the service.

Thirdly. Those which are special and technical, being requisite only to candidates who enter the particular department in which they are severally required.

The first of these groups comprehends simply—Reading, Writing, Spelling, English Composition, and Arith-

metic. It should not be supposed by any of the candidates that these simple subjects, just because they *are* simple, can be safely neglected or taken for granted. The fact stands on record that the number of persons who have failed in their examination for want of correct spelling and composition exceeds, to an enormous degree, those who have failed from all other causes put together. Even young men who have had the most liberal and expensive education, are not unfrequently "plucked," from having too much neglected these preliminary and fundamental subjects. Even and legible Writing, correct Spelling, a fair knowledge of Arithmetic, and the power of expressing ideas in good English, may, therefore, be set down as *fundamental requisites* to all Civil Service candidates of whatever class; for without these no one can expect to pass either in the higher or the lower grades of the service. To these primary requisites might also be added, as highly desirable, some knowledge of Geography and English History, which, though not absolutely requisite for all places, yet are required for all except those of the lowest degree.

The second group of subjects comprehends, in addition to those before mentioned, English Language and Literature; the Language and Literature of Greece, Rome, France, Germany, Italy; Mathematics, Pure and Mixed; and the Elements of Natural and Moral Science. These are precisely the subjects which enter, more or less, into the idea of a liberal and thorough education, and which form the chief material of the instruction given in all our high schools, colleges, and universities. It is not, of course, to be supposed that any one candidate would dream of professing the whole; were he to do so he would be pretty sure to court failure. The policy of the Civil Service Examiners is *not* to encourage superficial knowledge in anything, but to maintain the principle that everything that is done *at all* ought to be done *well*. The course, therefore, which every candidate ought to pursue is *this*.—After having well secured the fundamental conditions, he should select a few of those subjects for which he has the greatest aptitude, and then endeavour to master them thoroughly. For example (pre-supposing that the Writing, Spelling, Composition,

Arithmetic, Geography, and History are well grounded), one candidate might devote his chief study to Classics, with only a moderate amount of Mathematics and Modern Languages; another might make Mathematics and Physics his strong points, and take Language only as a secondary study. By following some such course as this, it is probable that the highest degree of success will be secured.

The third group of subjects comprehends those which may be termed special and technical. Those candidates, for example, who aim at situations in the Public Works should aim at proficiency in Surveying, Architecture, Drawing, and other kindred branches. For situations in the Museums it is necessary to study Geology, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology, and Natural Science generally. For situations connected with the British Parliament or Law Courts, Constitutional History must be well studied. For the Indian Civil Service, Jurisprudence, Political Economy, and some of the more important Indian Languages (Ancient or Modern) have to be acquired, before success can be at all anticipated.

It cannot be too strongly impressed that the results of an ordinary liberal education, however expensive, are not *alone* sufficient to secure success in any of the higher departments. Every candidate must, in addition to this, make a special study on his own account. If he can employ a tutor, so much the better; if not, let him seek out the best books on the subjects he takes up, and acquire a competent knowledge of them by *close* and *unremitting* study.

The guide now published will greatly aid every candidate in deciding upon the branch of service for which he means to prepare, and in selecting the works most necessary for such preparation. With such a guide in his hands, he can scarcely fail to secure some measure of success as the reward of conscientious application and earnest effort. Let him only start with a good preliminary preparation, and then add to this *thoroughness* in some special branches for which he has a decided aptitude, and the result in the long run will hardly be doubtful.

J. D. MORELL.

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GUIDE TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.



I.—PRELIMINARY.

ADMISSION to the Civil Service, which gives employment in its various branches to nearly 60,000 persons of education and respectability, is now to be obtained in two modes :—

I. By private influence and nomination, with subsequent success in an examination.


II. By competition, open to all candidates, without private influence, and limited only by certain regulations as to age, health, character, and nationality.

The first, or "New System," as it was then named, was adopted in 1855, being the result of the labours of a Committee of Inquiry instituted two years previously. The report of that Committee confirmed the opinion generally entertained, that, as a rule, appointments in public offices were conferred with very little regard to the qualifications of the recipients for the performance of the requisite duties, but almost entirely as an exercise of political patronage, with a view to oblige, and so bind to political support, persons of influence, direct or indirect, in Parliament. Every Member of Parliament was presumed to have private reasons for wishing to render services to his more influential constituents, and it was not unnaturally supposed by Ministers that votes in the House of Commons might be secured by placing at the disposal of members a number of lucrative and easy appointments, which they could distribute among their friends in the boroughs and counties. It would be most unjust to assert that many able and industrious men

were not introduced by this method of patronage into the public service ; but the tendency was obviously to crowd the offices with youths who were little fitted by preparatory training for the discharge of duties requiring considerable general knowledge and intelligence, and who, feeling certain of the permanency of their appointments and of progressive promotion—except in the case of any flagrant misconduct—had slight motives for extra exertion or self-improvement. Young men in the middle class of society lived in the expectation of being provided for by powerful friends, who would obtain for them snug berths ; and, if the fluctuations of political parties deprived them of these opportunities, they were left, with youth wasted and minds untrained, to struggle at a disadvantage with the real difficulties of life, or linger in genteel dependence on those possessed of greater energy and self-reliance not weakened by the encouragement of deceptive hopes.

Mr. Edward Romilly, Chairman of the Board of Audit, one of the experienced officials whose opinions on the subject were invited, stated the case in very plain language, in a letter officially published :—"It is no doubt very natural that a father who has Parliamentary influence and half-a-dozen boys should look to clerkships in a public office as a very safe and comfortable provision for one or two of them. But if he has common prudence and common affection, he will take care not to select for this situation the genius of the family. *He* can shift for himself in one of the liberal professions, especially if, in addition to powers of mind, he should be blessed with health and strength of body. The one who is destined for the service of the public is of course the weakest, and not the wisest of the brood. He has less chance of raising himself by his own exertions in the world, and is, of course, picked out for a Government office."

The mode in which patronage was exercised in the bestowal of nominations was thus described by the late Sir George Cornewall Lewis :—"The appointments of clerkships in the Government offices are made in two manners. When the office is under a political head [that is, a party politician, whose duration of office is coincident with that of the Ministry of which he forms a part] the appointment is in general made by the head of the department. When it is not under a political head, the appointment is generally



made by the Prime Minister, acting through the Parliamentary Secretary of the Treasury. The numerous appointments of the subordinate officers of the Inland Revenue and Customs departments are also made in the latter manner. These rules with respect to offices having permanent or non-political heads apply in general only to the original appointments; the promotions of the officers who are appointed depend upon their own immediate official chiefs."

These patronage appointments by the Ministry were, however, on the condition that the nominees possessed a certain amount of qualification, tested by an examination very superficial indeed as compared with the examination now undergone, and extending very little beyond the elementary branches of education. These slight examinations were undergone by nominees at the Treasury, Colonial Office, Board of Trade, Privy Council Office, Poor Law Board, War Office, Ordnance Office, Audit Office, Paymaster-General's Office, Inland Revenue Office, Customs, Emigration Office, and some others. It was possible then, but very improbable—so insignificant was the proof of ability required—that a Minister's nominee might fail to secure the appointment. Sir George Lewis, in the letter we have quoted, says:—"The relation of the Treasury and the non-political departments with respect to appointments is that of a patron of a living and the bishop; the Treasury presents a candidate, and the department, if it thinks fit, institutes him into the office."

The Committee of Inquiry did not venture to propose the abolition of the system of patronage exerted in nomination, but suggested such restrictions as should, while allowing the freest scope to Ministers and heads of departments in selecting candidates, ensure that appointments should only be conferred on those who *prima facie* possessed qualifications for properly performing the duties. They hinted at the propriety of establishing open competitions, but rather as a possibility of the future than as a practical recommendation at the time. The report, dated November 23, 1853, signed by Sir Stafford Northcote and Sir C. E. Trevelyan, concluded with this summary of the objects the Committee principally had in view:—1. To provide, by a proper system of examination, for the supply of the public service with a thoroughly efficient class of men. 2. To encourage industry

and foster merit, by teaching all public servants to look forward to promotion according to their deserts, and to expect the highest prizes in the service, if they can qualify themselves. 3. To mitigate the evils which result from the fragmentary character of the service, and to introduce into it some elements of unity, by placing the first appointments upon a uniform footing, opening the way to the promotion of public officers to staff appointments in other departments than their own, and introducing into the lower ranks a body of men (the supplementary clerks) whose services may be made available at any time, in any office whatever.

The report was as emphatic as Mr. Romilly in condemning the existing system :—"After a young man has been once appointed, the public have him for life ; and if he is idle or inefficient, provided he does not grossly misconduct himself, we must either submit to have a portion of the public business inefficiently and discredibly performed, or must place the incompetent person on the retired list, with a pension for the rest of his life."

The Government of the day were not slow in giving effect to some of the recommendations of the Committee. On the 21st of May, 1855, an Order in Council appointed the Right Hon. Sir Edward Ryan, John George Shaw Lefevre, Esq., and Edward Romilly, Esq., Commissioners for carrying out, practically, the recommendation of the Committee. The following "General Instructions" will show the scope of their duties :—

1. Before granting any certificate, to ascertain that the candidate is within the limits of age prescribed in the department to which he desires to be admitted.
2. To ascertain that the candidate is free from any physical defect or disease which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties.
3. To ascertain that the character of the candidate is such as to qualify him for public employment ; and
4. To ascertain that the candidate possesses the requisite knowledge and ability for the proper discharge of his official duties.
5. It is also indispensable that the candidate be free from pecuniary difficulties in any form.

Her Majesty's Commissioners were not invested with

the power of applying the regulations they might adopt to any department of the public service ; they were simply to provide a system, and advise with the heads of departments as to its adoption.

The leading features of the "New System" may be briefly described. No person could be a candidate without previous nomination by ministers or heads of departments, but the appointment would be conferred when the candidate could show that he possessed certain qualifications.

Good hand-writing, correct spelling, and some knowledge of arithmetic, were requirements which every department, almost without exception, deemed to be necessary, even for the least responsible situations within its gift.

For clerkships generally, the candidate's knowledge of arithmetic must include vulgar and decimal fractions ; most frequently the power of making an abstract or *précis* of correspondence or official papers ; and a certain degree of facility in composition—at least, in letter-writing.

When the business of a department was mainly of a financial character, book-keeping, either by single or double entry, was included among the indispensable qualifications of a candidate.

For appointments of higher responsibility than an ordinary clerkship, test-subjects were often prescribed, by which the general intelligence and education of the candidate might be ascertained, though he might seldom or ever be called upon, in the discharge of his duties, to exercise those special talents. Among these tests were the outlines of history and geography, Latin, or some modern foreign language, mathematics, or some branch of the physical sciences selected by the candidate himself.

The above requirements were *indispensable*—a limited choice in the selection of the test-subjects being all that was allowed to the candidate. A further provision was made for examinations in subjects *voluntarily tendered*.

This system was applied to all the public departments until 1870. It unquestionably ensured the appointment of civil servants possessed of a positive amount of educational requirements and physical qualifications : but it remained open to the objection that the appointments were still prizes open to a comparatively limited number of persons, fortunate in possessing social connections and political influence ; and

that, however qualified by natural ability, culture, and desire to render efficient service, many thousands of young men were effectually debarred from employment.

The principle of open competition (the second mode of entering the public service to which we have referred) was at length sanctioned by an Order in Council of the 4th of June, 1870, which opened forty-four of the public offices and one department of the Post Office to persons who, without previous nomination or private influence, should offer themselves as candidates, and be able to pass the appointed examinations. The most important of the provisions of the Order in Council are as follows :—

V. Except as hereinafter is excepted, all appointments which it may be necessary to make, after the 31st day of August next, to any of the situations included or to be included in Schedule A, to this Order annexed,* shall be made by means of competitive examinations, according to regulations to be from time to time framed by the said Civil Service Commissioners, and approved by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, open to all persons (of the requisite age, health, character, and other qualifications prescribed in the said regulations) who may be desirous of attending the same, subject to the payment of such fees as the said Civil Service Commissioners, with the consent of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may from time to time require; such examinations to be held at such periods, and for such situations, or groups of situations, in the same or different departments, as the said Civil Service Commissioners, with the approval of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, shall from time to time determine, and to have reference either to the vacancies existing at the time of the examinations respectively, or to the number which may be estimated to occur within any period not exceeding six months after the commencement of the examinations, as the said Civil Service Commissioners, after consultation with the chief authorities of the various departments, and with the approval of the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may deem expedient.

VI. After the candidate has passed his examination, and his certificate of qualification has been issued by the Commissioners, he shall enter on a six months' period of probation, during which his conduct and capacity in the transaction of business shall be subjected to such tests as may be determined by the chief of the Department for which he is intended, and he shall not be finally appointed to the Public Service unless his six months' probation shall furnish to the head of his Department satisfactory proof of his fitness to be permanently employed in that Department.†

* For Schedule A, see page 22.

† This paragraph is given as modified by Order in Council, 19th August, 1872.

VII. In case the chief of a department to which a situation belongs, and the Lords of the Treasury, shall consider that the qualifications in respect of knowledge and ability deemed requisite for such situation are wholly or in part professional or otherwise peculiar, and not ordinarily to be acquired in the Civil Service, and the said chief of the department shall propose to appoint thereto a person who has acquired such qualifications in other pursuits, or in case the said chief of the department and the Lords of the Treasury shall consider that, either for the purpose of facilitating transfers from the Redundant List, or for other reason, it would be for the public interest that examination should be wholly or partially dispensed with, the Civil Service Commissioners may dispense with examination, wholly or partially, and may grant their certificate of qualification upon evidence satisfactory to them that the said person possesses the requisite knowledge and ability, and is duly qualified in respect of age, health, and character.

It will be seen that besides the principle of open competition some important alterations were introduced by this new arrangement. Successfully passing an examination was not—and is not now—in itself a guarantee of permanent employment. A period of probation was enforced, and upon the behaviour and capacity of the candidate as tested by experience the final decision depended. Under special circumstances, however, examinations might be altogether or partially dispensed with.

The substitution of competitive examination for official nomination in so many of the Governmental departments, and the enforcement of a more effective examination in all, has, on the whole, worked well; realising, perhaps, quite as much good as its most strenuous advocates anticipated. The best schemes, however, require revision, and defects are made manifest in course of time which could not be anticipated and provided against beforehand. In 1874 it was thought advisable to appoint a royal commission, presided over by the Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, M.P., to examine into the action of the whole system of competitive examinations as it then existed; the points especially named being:—

The method of selecting civil servants in the first instance.

The principles upon which men should be transferred from office to office, especially in cases where one establishment has been abolished or reduced in numbers, and where there are consequently redundant employes, whose services should, if possible, be made available in other departments.

The possibility of grading the Civil Service, as a whole, so as to

obviate the inconveniences which result from the differences in pay in different departments.

The system under which it is desirable to employ writers or other persons for the discharge of duties of less importance than those usually assigned to established clerks, or duties of a purely temporary character.

Three reports were in due course successively presented by this Commission, and the recommendations they contained having been for the most part carried out, the result has been a series of changes amounting to a reorganisation of the whole service, and an extension of the system of competition to nearly every department. With reference to "the ordinary clerical establishments of public offices," the Commissioners recommended the division of the service into two distinct classes, each class being required to pass its own special examination :—

There is no other possible way, says the report, if due regard be paid both to the economy and efficiency of the public service, of providing for the range of work which exists in public offices, than by making a distinction between those classes of clerks who do the higher and more responsible work, and those who do the inferior work. To carry this out under a system of open competition it is necessary that there should be . . . two separate and distinct schemes of examination for admission to the public service, and two separate and distinct grades of clerks, the comparative numbers in such grades varying widely, of course, in different offices varying according to the character of the work of each. To each of these grades certain service rates of pay should be attached throughout the public service, and persons should be appointed on the distinct understanding that they have no claim to go beyond the maximum of the service salary of the grade in which they are placed, and that any further advancement must depend upon special official aptitude. *Clerks in the Lower Division*, of which the work will be uniform throughout the service, *should also understand distinctly that they are to serve in any office under the State where they may be wanted.*

. We think that the salaries of the Lower Division should commence at £80, and rise by triennial increments to £200.* Beyond this there should be a few places in each office, with duty pay not exceeding £100 a year, which may be given to clerks in this Lower Division if they have special aptitude, thus conferring on them a rank like that of non-commissioned officers. These increments and this duty pay should be given in the same manner and on the same conditions as

* In any office in which a regular attendance of seven hours a day is required, the commencing salary may be £95, and the maximum salary may be £250.

the service scale increments, and duty pay in the Higher Division, as detailed below.

We have taken a good deal of evidence respecting boy clerks, from which it appears that their employment, under proper supervision, is both desirable and economical. In every office there is some work which can be done by boys as efficiently as by men. The experience of the Civil Service Commissioners, as described in the evidence, is that a very ordinary boy, early in his career, will do more than half a man's work, while he can be got for less than half a man's wages, and that the best boys will do more than an average man's work. The aptitude, moreover, which he gains while a boy clerk, renders him at once valuable to an office when he succeeds in obtaining the position of a man clerk. We, therefore, propose that the Lower Division should embrace a class of boys, a limited number of whom should be promoted to be clerks after approved good service, those not so promoted being discharged on attaining their nineteenth year of age. The manner in which these boys should be selected and promoted we have explained in answer to the first question.

The whole of our proposals on this part of the subject are based on the assumption that the Lower Division is recruited strictly as we suggest. Any attempt to recruit this division from such men as form the main body of Civil Service writers would result in the collapse of the whole scheme we have recommended; though, as we state hereafter, we do not doubt that among the writers there do exist men who would be well fitted for the new body. But we cannot too strongly state our conviction that, to a large extent, the efficiency of the public service will depend upon this Lower Division being recruited from the men whom the proposed terms of service will attract in the open market. Not only is the efficiency of this division, in itself, a matter of the gravest importance, but it also affects most seriously the constitution and numbers of the Higher Division. Unless the Lower Division is able to take a large proportion of the work now done by established clerks, our scheme would be unjustifiably extravagant.

The rate of remuneration to be paid in the Higher Division should be such as would attract men of a liberal education who would otherwise go into the open professions. The possible prizes would of course be much smaller than those attainable outside the service; but the credit of serving the Government, the character of permanency, prospect of pension, and other advantages which obtain in the Civil Service of the Crown, would by many be regarded as a sufficient inducement.

The rate of salary which we recommend for this division is £100, rising by triennial increments to a maximum of £400, so arranged that a clerk whose increments are awarded without stoppage or deduction shall reach his maximum in (say) 24 years from his first entry into the service. These rates of pay should be uniform throughout the service. Besides this, the clerks in this division should, if qualified, have the prospect of the duty pay mentioned below, and of appointments to staff offices.

We recommend these rates of pay on the assumption that the

number of the Higher Division will be comparatively small, owing to the existence of an efficient Lower Division.

These clerks should be required to go through carefully and to master all the details of the more simple and routine work which the Lower Division are employed upon. This should be done during their period of probation. If at the end of that period they have not succeeded in doing this, and in satisfying the head of their Department that they are likely to become useful members of the Higher Division, their appointments should not be confirmed.

The Commission further recommended the establishment of a body of temporary men-copyists and boy-copyists, the detailed regulations of which, as well as those of the Higher and Lower Divisions of clerks, are given further on.

The second report referred to the appointments in various offices requiring special and technical qualifications, and in such departments as the British Museum, and the department of Science and Art. The third report dealt with the out-door establishments of the Inland Revenue and Customs. Those of our readers who are especially interested in these departments will find information respecting them under the several heads, where the manner of filling these appointments and the qualifications required are explained.

The Order in Council of February, 1876, by which the recommendations of the Commissioners was carried into effect, is so important that we give it in full. It is as follows:—

At the Court at Windsor, the 12th day of February, 1876.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the civil administration of Her Majesty's Government has, of late years, been greatly extended.

And whereas the permanent officers by whom the clerical part of such administration is conducted, although necessarily divided into many departments, have, in a great degree, similar duties to perform :

And whereas, in consideration of the premises, various inquiries have been undertaken, and various measures have been founded upon them, both for the selection and for the classification of the said permanent officers ; of which measures the latest is Her Majesty's Order in Council of 4th June, 1870, whereby, or by orders and regulations supplementary thereto, the selection of persons for Her Majesty's Civil Service is directed to be made principally by literary competition according to two standards of examination, and the persons so respectively selected are attached either to different offices, or to Higher or Lower Divisions

of the same office, according to the examinations passed by them and the duties to be performed :

And whereas it appears from certain recent reports made by the Right Honourable Lyon Playfair and others appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury to be a Commission for inquiring into various questions connected with the organisation of Civil Departments of the State, that further regulations are required for the division of duties in Her Majesty's Civil establishments, and for the selection, pay, and promotion of the officers entrusted with such duties :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. A Lower Division of the Civil Service shall be constituted. It shall consist of men clerks and of boy clerks, engaged to serve in any department of the State to which they may, from time to time, be appointed or transferred. The term "Civil Service" in this paragraph, and the same term, and all equivalent terms, throughout this Order, mean such parts only of the said Service as are comprised in the first and second (excluding the third) of the said reports.*

2. No department throughout Her Majesty's Civil Service shall be permanently increased or regulated afresh, without providing for the introduction of a system whereby such of its duties as are of a suitable character shall be performed by members of the Lower Division.

3. Such situations in Her Majesty's Civil Service as are not suitable to be filled up by members of the Lower Division are excluded from this present Order, and shall, until Her Majesty's further pleasure is declared, be regulated, as now, by the heads of the Departments to which they belong, subject to approval by the Commissioners of the Treasury, and conformably to Her Majesty's Orders applicable to them.

4. Promotions shall continue to be made, and salaries to be paid, in the case of all clerks now serving, in like manner as if this Order had never been issued. But no vacancies shall be filled up, nor any new appointments made in any department, except by appointing clerks of the Lower Division, until the Commissioners of the Treasury have been satisfied that the number of clerks serving in such department with higher salaries than those of the Lower Division is not in excess of the number sufficient to perform superior duties.

5. The Civil Service Commissioners shall at fixed intervals, or whenever they may, with the previous approval of the Treasury, declare it to be necessary, hold competitive examinations for men clerks of the Lower Division, in the subjects included in the scheme of examination † known

* The third Report referred to the out-door establishments of the Inland Revenue and Customs.

† The subjects of examination under "Regulation II." are as follows ; viz.,

Preliminary and Obligatory.—1. Handwriting. 2. Orthography. 3. Arithmetic to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Competitive.—Handwriting. Orthography. Arithmetic. Copying MSS. (to test accuracy). Indexing or Docketing. Digesting Returns into Summaries. English Composition. Geography. English History. Book-keeping.

as "Regulation II;" and for boy clerks of the Lower Division, in a more limited number of subjects.

Candidates for men clerkships must be over 17 and under 20 years of age. Candidates for boy clerkships must be over 15 and under 17 years of age.

6. Before any such examination is held, the number of permanent clerkships likely to fall vacant within the next six months, shall be estimated by the Civil Service Commissioners. This number shall be increased by 10 per cent., and submitted to the Treasury for approval. When it has been approved, the Civil Service Commissioners shall deduct from it the number of unappointed persons (if any) qualified for appointments by previous examinations of the same kind, including examinations under Clause 11 of this Order; and the remainder shall be the number of persons to be selected at the next ensuing examination. This number shall be published as part of the notice of every such examination.

7. A list of the competitors shall be made out, in the order of merit, up to this published number, if so many are found by the examination to be qualified for appointments in the Civil Service.


8. Each competitor named in a list shall remain thereon until he attains the age (if a man) of 25 years, and (if a boy) of 19 years, unless in the meantime he has been appointed to a situation in some public office.

Men on completing their 25th year, and boys on completing the 19th year of their ages respectively, or on receiving appointments, shall be removed from the list.

9. From these lists the Civil Service Commissioners, on the application of departments having vacancies, may supply, on probation, the requisite clerks, whether for permanent or temporary duty. Selections shall, as a general rule, be made by the Civil Service Commissioners according to the order of the names on the lists; but the Civil Service Commissioners may select any clerk who, in his examination, has shown special qualifications for any particular subject, among those included in "Regulation II.," if special application for such a clerk be made by any department.

10. No clerk shall remain more than one year in any department unless at the end of that time the head of the Department shall signify in writing to the Civil Service Commissioners that the clerk is accepted by the Department. If he is not accepted, the Department shall report to the said Commissioners the reasons for not accepting him; and such Commissioners shall thereon supply another clerk in his room, and shall decide whether the name of the rejected clerk shall be struck off the list, as unfit for the service generally, or whether he shall be allowed a trial in another department.

11. Boy clerks shall not be retained as such in any department after completing their 19th year; but they may, after two years (or, if admitted after 17 years of age, one year) of good service, to be certified in writing by the head of their Department to the Civil Service Commissioners, compete under "Regulation II.," among themselves, for so many men clerkships of the Lower Division as shall not exceed one-fourth of the number of competitors.



The number of men clerkships reserved for such limited competitions shall be reckoned as part of the total number to be published, pursuant to Clause 6 of this Order.

Separate lists shall be made out of the competitors successful in the limited competitions, and selections for appointments to men clerkships shall (subject to Clause 9 of this Order) be made alternately from these lists and from the lists of competitors successful in the open competitions (Clause 5).

12. Appointments may be made *exceptionally* to the Lower Division of clerks from the body of writers serving before 4th June, 1870, if thoroughly qualified, and from those subsequently registered by the Civil Service Commissioners; provided that the age of these latter did not exceed 30 years at the time of their being placed on the register; that at the date of this present Order in Council, they have served as registered writers for a period of not less than three years; that they produce certificates from the head of the Department in which they are serving that it is desirable, in the interest of the public service, to retain and employ them in that same department; and that they prove their fitness by a supplementary examination.

13. The salaries of men clerks in the Lower Division shall commence at £80, and shall rise by triennial increments of £15 to £200. Provided that in any office in which a regular attendance of seven hours a day is required, the commencing salary may be £90,* and the maximum salary may be £250.

14. The triennial increments of salary to men clerks shall not be allowed in full without a certificate from the immediate superior of each clerk, countersigned by the head of the Department, or by such officer as he may designate for the purpose, to the effect that the clerk's conduct has been in all respects satisfactory. In case of demerit, a part or the whole of the increment may be withheld or deferred, according to circumstances.

15. The salaries of boy clerks shall begin at 14s. per week, and shall rise by 1s. per week per annum as long as they are employed.

16. Extra pay, not exceeding £100 per annum, may be attached to certain situations open to clerks of the Lower Division whose duties involve the superintendence of other clerks, or are otherwise of a more distinctive responsible character than such as the generality of their colleagues have to perform. The number of such situations in each Department, and the amount of extra pay, subject to the maximum of £100, to be assigned to each such situation, shall be fixed by the head of the Department, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

17. Situations carrying extra pay shall be conferred strictly according to positive merit, and not according to seniority.

18. Promotion from the Lower to the Higher Division of the Service shall not be made without a special certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners, to be granted *exceptionally*, after not less than ten years' service, upon a special recommendation from the head of the Depart-

* Altered to £95 by Order in Council of 15th July, 1887.

ment, and with the assent of the Treasury ; and every such promotion, including such recommendation, certificate, and assent, shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and shall take effect only from and after the date of such publication.

19. Below the Lower Division of ordinary clerks (including boy clerks) men and boy copyists may be employed for mere copying, and for routine work under direct supervision, on the same conditions of service as those at present in force for Civil Service writers (men and boys). Whenever it is possible, they shall be paid by piece-work, at rates to be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners, with the consent of the head of the Department, and of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

20. All appointments, promotions, and transfers from one office to another shall be notified to the Civil Service Commissioners as they are made, and shall by them be published together in the number of the *London Gazette* first issued in each month.

A subsequent order establishes a "new Higher Division." The situations included under this designation are to be competed for under the Regulations of Class I., but the salaries will commence uniformly at £100 per annum, and rise by triennial increments to £400, to which may be added at any stage, in the case of persons selected for the performance of special duties, duty pay of proportionate amount, not exceeding £200. An arrangement has also been made by which a vacancy occurring in Class I. within six months of a competition will in certain cases be filled immediately on its occurrence without a fresh competition.

With regard to ordinary Civil Service clerkships, it will be seen that those who prefer the easier examinations and less onerous duties can only look forward to corresponding salaries ; and that those who are more ambitious and have greater confidence in their qualifications, may submit themselves to a sterner ordeal. When, however, the examination has been passed successfully and an appointment has been gained there is still a period of probation to be passed, for no clerk will be allowed to remain more than one year in any department, unless at the end of that time the head of the Department shall signify in writing that the clerk is accepted. If he is not accepted, the question will be taken into consideration whether he shall be allowed another trial or be struck off the list altogether. Supposing, however, that the period of probation is safely passed through, the future of the

accepted candidate will still depend greatly upon his industry, aptitude, and general good behaviour. Failing in either of these qualifications he must not look for promotion, and should his behaviour be unsatisfactory he will probably not be allowed the periodical increase of salary which would otherwise be his due. There remains, beyond this, the power of dismissal, which in flagrant cases is exercised, and from which the delinquent has no appeal. As a salutary hint, shown by experience to be in many cases very necessary, we reprint the following clauses from a Treasury Minute issued Nov. 30, 1868 :—

1. That it is to be understood that serious pecuniary embarrassment, from whatever cause, must be regarded as a circumstance which necessarily has the effect of impairing the efficiency of a public servant, and of rendering him less valuable than he would otherwise be.

2. That such embarrassment, if occasioned by imprudence or other reprehensible cause, will be held to be an offence, as affecting the respectability of the Service, and the trustworthiness of the individual; any person who has so conducted himself will be considered to have forfeited that honourable position in the Service which is necessary to give him a claim to promotion or increase of salary from length of service; and these benefits will not be permitted to accrue to him again until he shall have relieved himself from the discredit of such a position. Aggravated cases of this description will be noticed whenever they become known; and such measures will be taken either in the manner above adverted to, or in a manner more summary and severe, as the circumstances may appear to deserve.

3. That the mere fact, under whatever plea, of becoming a party to accommodation bills, whether for his own purposes or for another person, and whether resulting in pecuniary embarrassment or not, will subject a Civil servant to the consequences prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

4. That in the event of any Civil servant being arrested, or being adjudicated a bankrupt, or entering into a composition with his creditors under the Bankruptcy Act, he will, on the fact being known, be suspended from duty and salary, and will not be reinstated unless, after examination of the facts and of the schedule prepared by the Court, it shall appear that his difficulties have been occasioned by unavoidable misfortune, and not by extravagance or culpable imprudence, or unless the case shall be characterised by previous circumstances of extenuation.

5. That any person who shall not immediately, on his being arrested, or proceedings being taken with a view to bankruptcy, inform the head of his Department of the fact, shall, upon its becoming known, be removed from the Service without any expectation of being reinstated.

SCHEDULE A.

Situations to which the principle of Open Competition provided in Clause V. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870, is to be applied.

ADMIRALTY—All situations.*
 BANKRUPTCY COURT—Clerks in the Office of the Comptroller.
 BURIAL GROUNDS OFFICE—Clerks; all situations.*
 CHARITY COMMISSION—All situations.*
 CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE, IRELAND—All situations.*
 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—All situations.*
 COLONIAL OFFICE—All situations.*
 CONSTABULARY OFFICE, IRELAND—All situations.*
 COUNTY COURTS JUDGMENTS REGISTRY—All situations.*
 CRIMINAL LAW ACCOUNTS (OFFICE OF EXAMINERS)—All situations.*
 CUSTOMS—All situations.*
 DEEDS, IRELAND (REGISTRY OF)—All situations.*
 DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE OFFICE—All situations.*
 DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE (DIVISIONAL OFFICES)—All situations.*
 ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION—Junior Clerks in the Superior Establishment and Junior Clerks in the Supplementary Establishment.
 EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—All situations.*
 EXCHEQUER AND AUDIT DEPARTMENT—All situations.*
 FACTORIES INSPECTORS' OFFICE—Clerks; all situations.*
 FISHERIES BOARD (SCOTLAND)—Clerkships.
 FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' REGISTRY—Clerk and Copying Clerk.
 HOME OFFICE—Situations in the Home Office and its Subordinate Departments.*
 INDIA OFFICE—All situations.*
 INLAND REVENUE—All situations.*
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, ENGLAND—All situations.*
 LONDON GAZETTE OFFICE—All situations.*
 LUNACY COMMISSION, ENGLAND—Clerks.
 LUNATIC ASYLUMS, IRELAND (OFFICE OF INSPECTORS OF)—All situations.*
 MANUFACTURES, BOARD OF, SCOTLAND—Clerkships.
 METROPOLITAN POLICE (COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE)—All situations.*
 METROPOLITAN POLICE (RECEIVER'S OFFICE)—All situations.*
 METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS—Clerks; all situations.*
 MINT—All situations.*
 NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE—All situations.*
 PATENT OFFICE (including TRADE MARKS REGISTRY)—All situations.*
 PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—All situations.*
 PETTY SESSIONS CLERKS, OFFICE OF REGISTRAR OF, IRELAND—All situations.*
 POST OFFICE—Clerks in Secretary's Department.

* Except those subsequently withdrawn from Schedule A. (see next page) and those included in Schedule B. (see p. 25).

PRISONS, SCOTLAND (OFFICE OF MANAGERS)—Clerks.
 PRISONS DEPARTMENT, ENGLAND—Clerks in the Office of the Director of Convict Prisons ; all situations.*
 PRISONS DEPARTMENT, IRELAND (OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF CONVICT PRISONS)—All situations.*
 PRISONS DEPARTMENT, IRELAND (OFFICE OF INSPECTORS)—All situations.*
 PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE—All situations.*
 PRIVY SEAL OFFICE—All situations.*
 PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE, IRELAND—All situations.*
 QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE, SCOTLAND—All situations.*
 RECORD OFFICE, ENGLAND—All situations.*
 RECORD OFFICE, IRELAND—Clerks.
 REFORMATORIES OFFICE, ENGLAND—All situations.*
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ENGLAND—All situations.*
 REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, IRELAND—All situations.*
 ROYAL OBSERVATORY, SCOTLAND—All situations.*
 SALMON FISHERIES OFFICE—Clerks ; all situations.*
 SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT—All situations.*
 SEAMEN'S REGISTRY OFFICE—All situations.*
 STATIONERY OFFICE—All situations.*
 TRADE (BOARD OF)—All situations.*
 TREASURY—All situations.*
 VETERINARY DEPARTMENT (PRIVY COUNCIL)—All situations.*
 WAR OFFICE—All situations.*
 WOODS (OFFICE OF)—All situations.*
 WORKS (OFFICE OF)—All situations.*

Situations included in the preceding List, but since withdrawn from Schedule A. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.

[These situations require the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners, but are not subject to Open Competition.]

DEPARTMENT AND CLASS OF SITUATION.

THROUGHOUT HER MAJESTY'S CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS :—Office Keepers ; Messengers ; Porters and Gatekeepers ; Journeyman Artificers ; Park-keepers and Woodmen ; Workmen ; Firelighters and Firemen ; Cleaners ; Labourers ; Warders, Matrons, and other subordinate servants in Prisons and Hospitals ; Attendants ; Domestic Servants (male and female) ; Warders, Matrons, and other subordinate servants in Prisons, Lunatic Asylums, and Hospitals ; all situations in Convict Prisons and State Lunatic Asylums in Great Britain ; all situations of whatever kind in Prisons within the meaning of "The Prisons Act, 1877."

ADMIRALTY :—Admiralty Writers. The following situations on the

* Except those subsequently withdrawn from Schedule A., and those included in Schedule B. (*see* p. 25).

Established Wages Lists of Her Majesty's Naval Hospitals and Marine Infirmarys at Home and Abroad:—Matrons; Butlers or Stewards;* Assistants or Under Stewards; Porters or Messengers; Gardeners; Cooks;* Assistant Cooks; Male and Female Attendants on Lunatics; Wardmasters; Dispensary-men; Hospital Peons (Natives); Barbers; Plumbers and Overseers of Gas; Foremen of Washing Machinery; Engine Drivers;* Assistant Engine Drivers; Carpenters; Boatmen; Principal or Ordinary Labourers employed in any capacity; and Watchmen. Foreman of Factory in Her Majesty's Dockyards; Foreman of Boiler-makers in Her Majesty's Dockyards; Draughtsman in the Department of the Controller of the Navy; Warder Clerk in the Royal Naval Prison at Lewes; Assistant to Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Naval College; Dockyard Writer, including under that title all persons employed as Writers in the Naval Dockyards, Victualling Yards, and Hospitals.

CENSUS OFFICE.—Temporary Clerk in the Office for taking the Census of 1881.

CUSTOMS:—Boatmen and Watermen.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT:—Inspector's Assistant.

FACTORIES DEPARTMENT:—Sub-Inspector.

INLAND REVENUE:—Junior Stamper; Excise Preventive Man (Scotland); Senior Warehouseman; Engineman.

METROPOLITAN POLICE (COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE):—Clerk.

METROPOLITAN POLICE (RECEIVER'S OFFICE):—Clerk.

METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS:—Usher; and Assistant Clerks.

MINT:—Foreman of the Press Room; Foreman of the Die Department; Gasfitter and Lamplighter.

PETTY SESSIONS CLERKS, OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF, IRELAND:—Clerks.

PRISONS, ENGLAND:—*See General Notices, above.*

PRISONS, SCOTLAND:—Draughtsman; Clerk of the Works. *See also General Notices, above.*

PRISONS, IRELAND:—*See General Notices, above.*

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE:—Temporary Third Clerk in the Judicial Department.

PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE, IRELAND:—Timekeeper; Storekeeper; and Clerk and Cattle Account Keeper in Phoenix Park.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT:—Temporary Assistant Geologists; and Temporary Fossil Collectors.

TRADE (BOARD OF):—Light Keeper and Assistant Light Keeper at the Island of Sombroero; Engineer Surveyor; Shipwright Surveyor; Nautical Surveyor; and Sanitary Surveyor.

TREASURY:—Clerk in Charge of the Liberated African Department, Sierra Leone.

WAR OFFICE:—Subordinate appointments made locally in the Control Department in the Colonies; Temporary Draughtsman and Clerk of

* At hospitals where there are no established Assistants of these ratings available for promotion in the ordinary course.

the Works employed locally under the provisions of "The Military Forces Localisation Act, 1872;" Surveyor's Clerk temporarily employed under the provisions of "The Military Forces Localisation Act, 1872;" Civilian Clerks in Military Offices at Out-stations.

WORKS (OFFICE OF) :—Civil Assistants in the Ordnance Survey Department who have served continuously from a date preceding the 29th September, 1870.

SCHEDULE B.

Of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.

[For these situations the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners is not required.]

1. All situations to which the holder is appointed directly by the Crown.

2. All situations included in any Order or Warrant made by the Commissioners of the Treasury under Section 4 of the Superannuation Act, 1859.

3. All situations which are filled, in the customary course of promotion, by persons previously serving in the same department.

The following situations have since been added to Schedule B. :—

(1) *Throughout the Civil Service.*—All situations in which it may become necessary, in order to meet the exigencies of the public service, to employ temporarily, so long as that necessity lasts, persons who have not been certificated or registered by the Civil Service Commissioners; provided that such employment have the previous approval of the Treasury, be reported at once by the chief authorities of the department in which it occurs to the said Civil Service Commissioners, and be discontinued as soon as such Commissioners are able to supply the service conformably to the Orders in Council of 4th June, 1870, or 19th August, 1871, as applicable to each case. [13 Jan. 1872.]

(2) *In Prisons and Criminal Lunatic Asylums.*—All situations in prisons and in criminal lunatic asylums in Great Britain and Ireland during a period not exceeding three months from the date at which the persons appointed to such situations shall have begun to be paid by the salaries attached to them. [22 May, 1874.]

ADMIRALTY—Attendant in all Naval Hospitals except Yarmouth Lunatic Asylum. [*Nurse or Attendant on the Sick (Male and Female) withdrawn 11 June, 1875.*] Tailor, Seamstress, Laundress, Mangler, Washer, Scrubber, Servant to Medical Messes, and Native Servant in all Naval Hospitals; Hired persons of the artificer and labourer classes (including women and boys) employed in Her Majesty's Dockyards and Victualling Yards; Civil subordinate situations or employment borne on the Hired Wages List of Her Majesty's Naval Hospitals and Marine Infirmaries; The employment of Examiner in the Royal Naval College and in the Branches of the Naval Service connected therewith. The following situations or employments when held by

- Retired Naval Officers, viz.—Storekeeper and Cashier in the Royal Naval Hospitals; Cashier and Assistant Cashier in Her Majesty's Dockyards; Paymaster of Contingencies in the Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy, and Comptroller of Navy Pay; and Clerical employment in the Naval Reserves Office.
- BRITISH MUSEUM—All situations of a menial and mechanical character, except the situation of Messenger and Male Attendant.
- COMMISSARY CLERK'S OFFICE, EDINBURGH—All situations.
- COMMONS, HOUSE OF—The following situations in the department of the Serjeant-at-Arms: Temporary Cleaner, Fire-lighter, and Watchman, Housemaids. In the department of the Speaker: Porter employed in the Vote Office.
- CROWN OFFICE (SCOTLAND)—Messenger.
- CUSTOMS—Glutmen, preferable and ordinary; Coal-carriers, Charwoman, and all other persons hired at weekly wages to perform menial or ordinary labour only as it is required.
- EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—Accountant (Scotland); Inspector of Returns under section 71 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870; Counsel and Assistant Counsel; Architect and Assistant Architect; Temporary Inspector of Schools; Temporary Examiner.
- EPHING FOREST ACT, 1878: ARBITRATOR'S OFFICE—All appointments made by the Arbitrator under the provisions of section 17 of the above-named Act.
- FOREIGN OFFICE—The situation of British Vice-Consul filled up at any date following the 10th day of June, 1872, with permission to trade; Teacher of Student Dragomans at Constantinople.
- HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, ENGLAND—The offices of official stationers to distribute stamps and forms of the Royal Courts of Justice; Employment in working a Type Writer machine.
- HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, IRELAND.
- HOME OFFICE—So many of the subordinate departments and situations in and under the Home Office as are included in any order or warrant made by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury placing them under section 4 of the Superannuation Act, 1859; Inspector under section 10 of the Cruelty to Animals Act, 1876.
- INLAND REVENUE—Machine Boy; Clerk to Surveyors of Taxes; Teller of Postal Wrappers and Post Cards; Junior Warehouseman; Book-binder, and Sewer; Clerk to Inspector of Taxes; Clerk to Collectors of Taxes; Dock Coopers, Cellarmen, and Tellers of Water-marked Paper; Employment in the use of the patented Machine called "Type Writer"; Boy Messenger.
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, ENGLAND—Clerk to Inspector and Clerk to Auditor.
- LONDON UNIVERSITY—Clerk of Convocation.
- LORD CLERK REGISTER'S OFFICE (SCOTLAND)—All appointments.
- MINT—Temporary employments as Artificer (men and boys), Packer, Teller, or in any of the situations withdrawn from Schedule A. by notice in the *London Gazette* of 29th November, 1870.*
- * Referring to certain subordinate situations "throughout Her Majesty's Civil Establishments," see p. 23.

NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE—Housekeeper.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY—Attendants or Cleaners, being

Pensioned Members of the Police Force; Cleaner; Female Attendant.

PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL, OFFICE OF—Shorthand Writer; Shorthand Writing Clerk.

POST OFFICE—Auxiliary Letter Carrier; Telegraph Boy Messenger; Charwoman; Binder; Needlewoman; Medical Officer in the London Districts; Employment in the use of the patented Machine called "Type Writer;" Clerkships in the Solicitor's Department to which appointments are allowed to be made by the Solicitor himself; the situation or employment of Letter Carrier of whatever grade or description—1. During any period not exceeding three months after the occurrence of a vacancy; 2. During such time as it is allowed to be filled by the substitute of a Letter Carrier allowed to be absent from duty—(a) on alternate or other periodically recurring Sundays; (b) on sick leave.

PRISONS, ENGLAND—[See General Notice above].

PRISONS, IRELAND [See also General Notices above]—Agent for Discharged Convicts in Ireland; Bridewell Keeper, when a pensioned member of the Royal Irish Constabulary or Dublin Metropolitan Police; occasional Female Assistant in Prisons where only one matron is employed; Architect; occasional Matron.

PRISONS BOARD (SCOTLAND) [See also General Notice above]—Temporary or occasional Substitute for any of the Officers borne on the Establishment of the General Prison at Perth; occasional Warders.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE—Inspector of Foreign Cattle; Assistant Reader for the Press in connection with the establishment of the Judicial Committee; Assistant Housekeeper.

PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS, OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF—Clerk.

PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE (IRELAND)—All persons employed temporarily in the Technical Departments; the following situations in connection with the Tyrone Navigation, Mague Navigation, and the Ulster Canal: Lock-keeper, Gate-keeper, Bridge-keeper, Bank-ranger, Collector, and all situations under whatever name involving similar duties; the employment of Housekeeper in charge of the Vice-Regal residences at Dublin Castle and the Phoenix Park during the periods of their being unoccupied by the Lord Lieutenant.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY IN IRELAND—Cleaner of Offices of Secretary.

REFORMATORIES, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF—Housekeeper.

REFORMATORY AGENT.

REGISTER OF DEEDS, PROBATIVE WRITS, &c. (SCOTLAND)—All appointments.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, SCOTLAND—Superintendent of Statistics.

SASINES, GENERAL REGISTER OF—All appointments.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT—Pensioned member of Police Force employed as Attendant at South Kensington Museum; Brass Finisher; Bricklayer; Cabinet Maker; Carpenter and Joiner; Carver and Gilder; Chaser and Metal Worker; Draughtsmen, Chief, and others; Electrotyper; Engineers, Royal; Fitter; Gas

Foreman, Attendant, and Fitter; Labeller; Labourer, male and female, including all Cleaners and Stokers; Locksmith and other Smiths; Mason; Modeller and Model Painter; Moulder and Caster; Mounter; Packer; Painter and Glazier, Foreman and others; Plasterer; Polisher; Printer; Repairer of Art Objects, &c.; Seamstress; Turner; and Works, Foreman of. Professional Examiner in Science and Art; Examiner's Assistant; occasional Inspector of Science and Art; Acting Inspector in Science and Art; occasional Examiner in Art; Organising Teacher; Superintendent for Preparation of Examples; Editor of Catalogues; Instructor in Decorative Art; Professional Referee; occasional Assistant; Professor; Lecturer; Lecturer's Assistant; Demonstrator; Propagator (in Glasnevin Gardens); and Gardener. Masters, Mistresses, Lecturers, and Art Pupil Teachers, or Students in the National Art Training School, South Kensington, and the Metropolitan School of Art, Dublin; Scientific Superintendent and Referee, Botanic Gardens Glasnevin.

SESSION, COURT OF (SCOTLAND)—Gownkeeper.

TRADE, BOARD OF—Gateman at the Government Pier, Dover; Situations at Holyhead Harbour, viz., Overseer of Works; Assistant Harbour Master; Dock and Quay Master; Assistant Dock-keeper; Light-keeper, Old Harbour; and Chief Boatman and Boatmen; Labourers; Policemen; Carpenter; Engine Driver; Mason; Mason's Labourer; Watchman. Light-keeper and Assistant Light-keeper at Cape Pembroke Lighthouse, Falkland Islands; Extra Supernumerary Light-keepers, Bahamas; Temporary or Temporary Assistant Light-keeper at the Island of Sombbrero; Superintendent of Works at Holyhead Harbour; Clerk (not being chief clerk) to the Solicitor to the Board of Trade; the employments of Clerk to Inspector and Principal Officer of District and of Tapeholder and Messenger in the Survey Staff under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1876, or the Passenger Acts, 1855, transferred to Vote of Parliament by Act 39 and 40 Vict. cap. 80, sec. 39. Situations at the Government Pier at Dover, viz., Pier Master; Office-keeper; Messenger; Foreman; and Gate-keeper.

TREASURY—Receiver of the small Branches of the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown and of Fines, &c., &c.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT (IRELAND)—The employment of members of the Dublin Metropolitan Police as clerks; Professional Adviser; Travelling Inspector; Veterinary Inspector; Portal Inspector.

WAR OFFICE—Cook and Laundress in Lock Hospitals; the subordinate Departments of the War Office; the employment of Workmen on writing duties or on Accounts.

WOODS, OFFICE OF—All situations under the direction and control of the Commissioners of Woods the remuneration or Salaries whereof are not provided for out of monies voted by Parliament; all situations under the direction and control of the Ranger of Windsor Great Park; Clerkships in the Solicitor's branch to which appointments are allowed to be made by the Solicitor himself.

WORKS, OFFICE OF—Director of Public Works and Buildings; Per-

sons employed temporarily in the Technical Departments ; Journeyman Artificer ; Workman ; Labourer ; Fire-lighter ; Fireman ; Cleaner and Charwoman ; Warder ; Domestic Servant ; Watchman ; Time-keeper ; Caretaker ; Keeper of the Ecclesiastical and other Ruins in Scotland ; and Warder in Glasgow Cathedral and Holyrood Palace ; Temporary Draughtsman ; Temporary Clerk of Works ; Temporary Assistant Clerk of Works ; and Gatekeeper and Constable in Holyrood Park and Linlithgow ; Civil Assistants in the Ordnance Survey Department, except those who have served continuously from a date preceding the 29th September, 1870 ; Gatekeeper at the entrance into the Birdcage Walk from Queen Square, Westminster ; Gatekeepers and Park-keepers or Constables employed in a temporary capacity ; and Under Keepers in Richmond and Bushey Parks ; First and Second Attendant at the Albert Memorial Chapel in Windsor Castle ; Gatekeeper and Constable in the Royal Gardens, Kew.

In addition to the above, Schedule B includes Charwomen, Domestic Servants, and similar situations.

II.—REGULATIONS AS TO EXAMINATIONS.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hold examinations in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, on days previously announced in the *London Gazette* and in the principal newspapers. Under present arrangements four examinations, at which clerks are selected for the Lower Division, are held during the year ; but the Commissioners have power to make arrangements for holding examinations where and when they consider it advisable. The advertisements in the London papers usually appear on Thursdays, and the Commissioners can in no case record the names of intending candidates until a particular examination is announced ; nor will they undertake to send a separate notice of a forthcoming examination to any particular person.

When an examination has been announced, persons desiring to offer themselves as candidates must apply to the Civil Service Commissioners by letter in their own handwriting, addressed to the office in Cannon Row, Westminster, for permission to attend the preliminary examination, at least ten days before the day named, or at such period as may be mentioned in the notice given of the holding of the examination. On receipt of this application, instructions will be given as to the time and place of examination, fees, &c., &c.

The Commissioners decline to advise candidates the "course of preparation which candidates should follow," and will not supply any "information as to duties, salaries, course of promotion, pensions," except such as may be contained in published regulations and similar documents ; nor will they supply specimens of the examination papers used in any of their examinations. Some of these, however, we print in a subsequent section, and others may be obtained through any bookseller. It will be well to notice also that the Com-

missioners will not undertake to attend to telegraphic communications, or to send answers by telegraph even when a reply has been paid for. They also cannot undertake to answer inquiries relating to cases which are not officially before them for decision, nor can they decide, except in the cases of actual candidates, questions respecting the application of published rules and regulations.

It is not to be understood that the Commissioners are not willing to answer inquiries—the very reverse is the case. Application for information at the enquiry office in the building occupied by the Commissioners in Cannon Row, always meet with courteous attention ; but it must be evident at a glance that it would lead to serious inconvenience if personal directions were given to individuals upon points not included in published documents, or if the application of general rules were determined with respect to persons who were not at the time candidates.

The general regulations under which the examinations are carried out are as follows :—

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR SITUATIONS UNDER SCHEDULE A.*

1. Competitive examinations of candidates for situations in the different public Departments will be held at such times and in such places as may be deemed expedient. Before every such examination Special Regulations will be issued, in which the particular conditions of the competition will be specified.

2. These examinations will have reference either to the vacancies existing at the time of the examinations respectively, or to the number which may be estimated to occur within any period not exceeding six months after the commencement of the examinations, as may be laid down in Special Regulations, or in any Notice of such examinations published, with the approval of the Lords of the Treasury, in the *London Gazette*.

3. These examinations are open, under such general restrictions as may be laid down, to all natural-born subjects of Her Majesty, being of the requisite age, health, and character. The under-mentioned restrictions are at present in force :

* General Regulations (issued 8th April, 1872, and amended by Notices in the *London Gazette* of the 24th January, 1873, 21st November, 1873, 16th June, 1874, 5th February, 1875, 9th November, 1875, 20th September, 1878, 12th September, 1879, 27th July, 1880, and 23rd November, 1880), respecting Open Competitive Examinations for Situations in the Civil Service, included in Schedule A of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870. [N.B.—*These Regulations are liable to alteration at any time.*] For Schedule A, see p. 22.

- (i.) Persons actually serving in the Army and Navy are ineligible.
- (ii.) The following classes of persons are eligible under certain conditions only, that is to say :—
 - (a) Persons holding situations in the Civil Service.
 - (b) Members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, of less than 12 years' service.
 - (c) Apprentices and Engineer students in Her Majesty's Dockyards.
 - (d) Persons who have been trained in Normal Schools at the public expense.

Persons comprised in the classes (a), (b), (c), must have produced to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the date of the competition, the written permission* of the authorities of their Department to attend the examination.

Persons comprised in class (d) will not be qualified to receive appointments until the consent of the Committee of Council on Education, Great Britain, or the Commissioners of National Education, Ireland, as the case may be, given in conformity with rules sanctioned by the Lords of the Treasury, has been notified to the Civil Service Commissioners.

4. In reckoning age for competition the following allowances will be made, viz., (1) members of the Military and Naval Services (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) may deduct from their actual age any time during which they have served towards pension; (2) persons who have served for two full consecutive years (a) in any Civil situation to which they were admitted with the Certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners, (b) in the Royal Irish Constabulary, or (c) as Registered Copyists in connection with the Civil Service, may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years which they may have spent in such service.

5. If at any examination two or more situations, whether in the same or in different Departments, shall be offered for competition, the successful candidates will be permitted (unless otherwise stated in Special Regulations) to choose, in their order as determined by the competitive examination, among the situations offered for competition; provided that they be duly qualified according to the special rules prescribed, under Clause IV. of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 4th June, 1870, for the particular situations to which they may severally be assigned. If there be a vacant situation for which no one of the successful candidates is duly qualified, the Civil Service Commissioners may offer it to the highest candidate on the list whom they may deem duly qualified, or to the candidate highest at the time on the list, subject to his passing a qualifying examination within such period as they may determine; or they may reserve it to be filled by means of a subsequent open compe-

* It is desirable that this permission should be produced at least one week before the date of the competition.

tion, or otherwise, as they may see fit, in accordance with the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.

The special regulations vary according to the class. For the open competitive examinations for clerkships of the Higher Division, they are as under :—

CIVIL SERVICE CLERKSHIPS.—CLASS I

Supplementary to the GENERAL REGULATIONS issued 8th April, 1872, and amended by subsequent Notices in the *London Gazette*, respecting OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) in the CIVIL SERVICE.

N.B.—*These Regulations are liable to alteration.*

1. The limits of age for these situations are 18 and 24, and candidates must be of the prescribed age on the first day of the competitive examination.

2. At the competitive examinations exercises will be set in the following subjects only ; the maximum of marks for each subject being fixed as follows ; viz. :—English Composition (including Précis writing), 500 marks ; History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution—500 ; English Language and Literature, 500 ; Language, Literature, and History of Greece, 750 ; of Rome, 750 ; of France, 375 ; of Germany, 375 ; of Italy, 375 ; Mathematics (pure and mixed) 1,250 ; Natural Science : that is, (1) Chemistry, including Heat ; (2) Electricity and Magnetism ; (3) Geology and Mineralogy ; (4) Zoology ; (5) Botany—1,000. (The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.) Moral Sciences : that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, 500 marks ; Jurisprudence, 375 ; Political Economy, 375.

Candidates will be at liberty to offer themselves for examination in any or all of these subjects. No subjects are obligatory.

No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.

3. No candidate can be admitted to the competition who has not previously satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners that he possesses the requisite amount of proficiency in the following subjects : 1. Hand-writing. 2. Orthography. 3. Arithmetic (to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions). 4. English Composition.

With this view, preliminary examinations in these subjects will be held at such times and places as the Commissioners may appoint.

Application for permission to attend one of these preliminary examinations must be made in the writing of the candidate, at such times and in such manner as may be fixed by the Commissioners.

4. A fee of £1 will be required from every candidate attending a

preliminary examination, and a further fee of £5 from every candidate who may be admitted to the competition.

5. Out of the list resulting from each Competitive Examination will be filled (provided there be candidates duly qualified):—

- (a) All the vacancies in Class I. which may have been reported to the Civil Service Commissioners up to the date at which the notice of the examination is published in the *London Gazette*.
- (b) Such other vacancies being in the "New Higher Division of the Civil Service" as the Civil Service Commissioners, with the approval of the Lords of the Treasury, shall estimate as likely to occur within six months after the date of the said Notice.
- (c) Any vacancy in Class I. (but not in the "New Higher Division") occurring within six months from the said date, which the head of the Department may desire to have so filled.

Candidates will be allowed to choose, according to their place on the list, among the vacancies (a) for which they are duly qualified; or they may elect to wait for a vacancy (b) or for the chance of a vacancy (c). When vacancies (b) or (c) occur, they will be offered in rotation to the qualified candidates then on the list, who will be free to decline them without forfeiting their claim to subsequent vacancies (b) or (c).

By the term "New Higher Division of the Civil Service" in this regulation are meant situations to be filled under Regulation I., with salaries commencing at £100, and rising by triennial increments to £400, to which may be added, at any stage, in the case of persons selected for the performance of special duties, duty-pay of proportionate amount not exceeding £200.

SITUATIONS TO WHICH SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES HAVE BEEN APPOINTED.

The following list contains the names of the situations which, up to the present time, have been placed in Class I. Of these, those marked thus † are in the "New Higher Division":—†Admiralty; Clerk. †Chief Secretary's Office, Ireland; Clerk in the Veterinary Branch. Civil Service Commission; Clerk. Colonial Office; Clerk. Constabulary, Ireland; Clerk in the Inspector General's Office. †Customs; Clerk. Ecclesiastical Commission; Clerk. Home Office; Clerk. India Office; Clerk in the Correspondence Department. Inland Revenue; †Assistant Surveyor of Taxes, and †Clerk. †Lunacy Commission; Clerk. †Patent Office; Clerk. Post Office; Clerk in Secretary's Office (Grade I.). Record Office, England; Clerk. Record Office, Ireland; Clerk. †Science and Art Department; Clerk. Treasury; Clerk. †War Office; Clerk.

LOWER DIVISION CLERKSHIPS.*

(See clauses 11, 13, 14, and 16 of Order in Council, 12th February, 1876, page 16).

1. Competitive examinations of candidates for Second Class Clerkships in the India Office,† Second Class Clerkships in the India Audit Office,‡ and Clerkships in the Lower Division of the Civil Service, will be held from time to time § at such places as may be deemed expedient.

2. These examinations are open, under such general restrictions as may be laid down, to all natural-born subjects of Her Majesty, being of the prescribed age and of good health and character. The under-mentioned restrictions are at present in force :

- (i.) The following classes of persons are ineligible—viz.,
Persons actually serving in the army and navy.
- (ii.) The following classes of persons will not be eligible unless they shall have produced to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the date of the competition, the written permission|| of the authorities of their Department to attend the examination—viz.
(a) Persons holding situations in the Civil Service, (b) Members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, of less than 12 years' service, (c) Apprentices and Engineer Students in Her Majesty's Dockyards.
- (iii.) Persons who have been trained in normal schools at the public expense will not be qualified to receive appointments until the consent of the Committee of Council on Education, Great Britain, or the Commissioners of National Education, Ireland, as the case may be, given in conformity with rules sanctioned by the Lords of the Treasury, has been notified to the Civil Service Commissioners.
- (iv.) In reckoning age for competition the following allowances will be made—viz., (1) members of the military and naval services (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) may deduct from their actual age any time during which they have served towards pension ; (2) persons who have served for two full consecutive years, (a) in any Civil situation to which they were

* Amended Regulations respecting competitive examinations, held under the Orders in Council of 4th June, 1870, and 12th February, 1876, for Second Class Clerkships in the India Office, Second Class Clerkships in the India Audit Office, and Men Clerkships in the Lower Division of the Civil Service. N.B.—These regulations are liable to alteration for future examinations.

† Second Class Clerks in the India Office receive salary at the following rates—viz., for the first year £80, second year £90, and afterwards £100, rising by triennial increments of £25 to £250.

‡ Second Class Clerks in the India Audit Office receive salary commencing at £80 per annum, and rising to £250 without further prospect of promotion.

§ Under present arrangements, four examinations, at which clerks are selected for the Lower Division, are held during the year.

|| It is desirable that this permission be produced at least one week before the date of the competition.

admitted with the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners, (b) in the Royal Irish Constabulary, or (c) as registered copyists in connection with the Civil Service, may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years which they may have spent in such service.

3. A fee of 10s. will be required from every candidate attending a preliminary examination, and a further fee of 10s. from every candidate admitted to the competitive examination.

4. Candidates must be over 17 and under 20 years of age on the first day of the competitive examination.

5. The subjects of examination will be as follows :—

1. Handwriting.
2. Orthography.
3. Arithmetic.
4. Copying MS. (to test accuracy).
5. English Composition.
6. Geography.
7. Indexing or Docketing.
8. Digesting Returns into Summaries.
9. English History.
10. Book-keeping.

No candidate can be admitted to the competition who has not previously satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners that he possesses the requisite amount of proficiency in handwriting, orthography, arithmetic (including vulgar and decimal fractions). With this view, preliminary examinations in these subjects will be held at such times and places as the Commissioners may appoint. Application for permission to attend one of these preliminary examinations must be made in the writing of the candidate at such times and in such manner as may be fixed by the Commissioners.

6. The number of persons to be selected at each examination will be published as part of the notice of every such examination. A list of the competitors will be made out, in the order of merit, up to this published number, if so many are found by the examination to be qualified.

7. The successful candidates, if duly qualified, will be permitted to choose, in their order as determined by the competitive examination, whether they will be placed on the list for Second Class Clerkships in the India Office, for Second Class Clerkships in the India Audit Office, or on the list for the Lower Division of the Civil Service. No candidate will be qualified to be placed on the list for the Lower Division who has been placed on a similar list on the result of a previous examination.

The following Regulations, 8, 9, 10, apply only to candidates placed on the list for the Lower Division of the Civil Service.

8. Each competitor placed on the list for the Lower Division of the Civil Service will remain thereon until he attains the age of 25 years,

unless in the meantime he has been appointed to a situation in some public office.

Candidates on completing their 25th year, or on receiving appointments, will be removed from the list.

9. From these lists the Civil Service Commissioners, on the application of Departments having vacancies, will supply, on probation, the requisite clerks, whether for permanent or temporary duty. Selections will, as a general rule, be made by the Civil Service Commissioners according to the order of the names on the lists; but the Civil Service Commissioners may select any clerk who, in his examination, has shown special qualifications in any particular subject, if special application for such a clerk be made by any Department.

10. No clerk will remain more than one year in any Department unless at the end of that time the head of the Department shall signify in writing to the Civil Service Commissioners that the clerk is accepted by the Department. If he is not accepted, the Department will report to the said Commissioners the reasons for not accepting him; and such Commissioners will thereon supply another clerk in his room, and will decide whether the name of the rejected clerk shall be struck off the lists, as unfit for the service generally, or whether he shall be allowed a trial in another Department.

SITUATIONS TO WHICH SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES HAVE BEEN APPOINTED.

The following is a list of the Departments to which Lower Division Men Clerks have been assigned :—Admiralty; British Museum; Charitable Bequests Commission, Ireland; Charity Commission; Chief Secretary's Office, Ireland; Civil Service Commission; Colonial Office; Constabulary, Ireland; Inspector-General's Office; Copyhold, Inclosure, and Tithe Commission; Customs; Registry of Deeds, Ireland; Dublin Metropolitan Police (Commissioners' Office); Dublin Metropolitan Police (Divisional Offices); Education Department; Exchequer and Audit Office; Fisheries, Office of Inspectors of, Ireland; Friendly Societies Registry; Home Office; Inland Revenue; Local Government Board (England); Local Government Board (Ireland); Lunacy Commission; Mint; National Debt Office; National Education Office, Ireland; Patent Office; Paymaster-General's Office, including Chancery Pay Office; Post Office; Prisons Service (Ireland); Prisons Department, Scotland; Privy Council Office; Public Works Loan Office; Public Works Office, Ireland; Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office (Scotland); Reformatories' Office; Registrar-General's Office, England; Registrar-General's Office, Ireland; Registrar-General's Office, Scotland; Science and Art Department; Seamen's Registry Office; Stationery Office; Temporary Commissions; Trade (Board of); Trade Marks Registry; Treasury; Valuation Office, Ireland; Veterinary Department; War Office (including Judge Advocate General's Office); Office of Woods (including Quit Rent Office, Dublin); Office of Works.

BOY CLERKSHIPS.*

1. Competitive examinations of candidates for boy clerkships in the Lower Division of the Civil Service will be held from time to time at such places as may be deemed expedient.

2. These examinations are open, under such general restrictions as may be laid down, to all natural-born subjects of Her Majesty, being of the prescribed age and of good health and character. The under-mentioned restrictions are at present in force :—

- (i.) The following classes of persons are ineligible ; viz.,
 - (a) Persons actually serving in the army or navy.
 - (b) Persons who have previously succeeded at an examination for the same situation or class of situations.
- (ii.) The following classes of persons will not be eligible unless they shall have produced to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the date of the competition, the written permission of the authorities of their Departments to attend the examination : viz., (a) Persons holding situations in the Civil Service, (b) Apprentices and Engineer Students in Her Majesty's dock-yards.
- (iii.) Persons who have been trained in normal schools at the public expense will not be qualified to receive appointments until the consent of the Committee of Council on Education, Great Britain, or the Commissioners of National Education, Ireland, as the case may be, given in conformity with rules sanctioned by the Lords of the Treasury, has been notified to the Civil Service Commissioners.

3. A fee of 10s. will be required from every candidate admitted to the examination.

4. Candidates must be over 15 and under 17 years of age on the first day of the competitive examination.

5. The subjects of examination will be as follows :—1. Handwriting. 2. Orthography. 3. Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. 4. Copying MS. (to test accuracy). 5. English Composition. 6. Geography.

No candidate will be eligible who does not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his competency in handwriting, orthography, and arithmetic.

The number of persons to be selected at each examination will be published as part of the notice of every such examination.

6. A list of the competitors will be made out, in the order of merit, up to this published number, if so many are found by the examination to be qualified for appointments in the Civil Service.

* Regulations (issued 22nd May, 1876, and amended by notice in the *London Gazette* of the 12th September, 1879), respecting competitive examinations held under the Order in Council of 12th February, 1876, for Boy Clerkships in the Lower Division of the Civil Service.

7. Each competitor named in a list will remain thereon until he attains the age of 19 years, unless in the meantime he has been appointed to a situation in some public office.

Boys on completing the 19th year of their age, or on receiving appointments, will be removed from the list.

8. From these lists the Civil Service Commissioners, on the application of Departments having vacancies, will supply, on probation, the requisite clerks, whether for permanent or temporary duty. Selections will, as a general rule, be made by the Civil Service Commissioners according to the order of the names on the list; but the Civil Service Commissioners may select any clerk who, in his examination, has shown special qualifications in any particular subject, if special application for such a clerk be made by any Department.

9. No clerk will remain more than one year in any Department unless at the end of that time the head of the Department shall signify in writing to the Civil Service Commissioners that the clerk is accepted by the Department. If he is not accepted, the Department will report to the said Commissioners the reasons for not accepting him; and such Commissioners will thereupon supply another clerk in his room, and will decide whether the name of the rejected clerk shall be struck off the lists, as unfit for the service generally, or whether he shall be allowed a trial in another Department.

10. Boy clerks will not be retained as such in any Department after completing their 19th year; but they may, after two years (or, if admitted after 17 years of age, one year) of good service, to be certified in writing by the head of their Department to the Civil Service Commissioners, compete under "Regulation II.,"* among themselves, for so many men clerkships of the Lower Division as shall not exceed one fourth of the number of competitors.

Separate lists will be made out of the competitors successful in the limited competitions, and selections for appointments to men clerkships will (subject to Regulation 9), be made alternately from these lists and from the lists of competitors successful in the open competitions.

SITUATIONS TO WHICH SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES HAVE BEEN APPOINTED.

The following is a list of the Departments to which Lower Division Boy Clerks have been assigned:—Admiralty; Charity Commission; Dublin Metropolitan Police Office; Education Department; Lunacy Board (Scotland); Post Office; Registrar-General's Office (Scotland); Board of Trade; Valuation Office (Ireland); War Office (including Army Clothing Department).

* That is, under regulations for these clerks. (See pages 35 and 36.)

TEMPORARY COPYISTS IN PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS.

*** Revised Regulations may at any time be issued, which will apply to every Copyist who may accept or renew an engagement after their publication in the London Gazette.*

1. A register of copyists for temporary employment in public Departments will be kept by the Civil Service Commissioners.

2. This register will contain the names—

- (a) Of candidates who, after the ordinary competitions, have been placed on the list of successful competitors for clerkships of the Lower Division, or for situations of assistants of excise, but have not yet received appointments, *provided they signify their wish to the Civil Service Commissioners to be provisionally registered as copyists.*

Men clerks can only be registered as men copyists, and boy clerks as boy copyists.

The appointment to permanent situations of candidates thus provisionally placed on the register of copyists will, in the case of clerks of the Lower Division, continue to take effect according to clause 9 of the Order in Council of 12th February, 1876.

While they remain upon the register they will be subject to whatever regulations apply to other registered copyists.

- (b) Of candidates who, not having competed for clerkships of the Lower Division, or for situations of assistants of excise, or not being placed on the lists of successful competitors, have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners that they are of good health and character, and that they are duly qualified under the following regulations (3 and 4).

3. The limits of age in the case of candidates not belonging to class (a) are :—

For men copyists—over 18.

For boy copyists—14 to 18.

4. The subjects of examinations for candidates in class 2 (b) are :—

Men Copyists :

OBLIGATORY.*

1. Handwriting. 2. Orthography. 3. Copying manuscript
4. Copying figures and tabular statements.

OPTIONAL

5. Arithmetic.

Boy Copyists :

1. Handwriting. 2. Orthography. 3. Elementary Arithmetic.

* Candidates should fully understand that only those who show themselves proficient in the obligatory subjects can be placed upon the register, and that those who do not pass in arithmetic will be excluded from employment where copyists are required for arithmetical work.

5. Examinations, for the purpose of testing the qualifications of candidates in the above-mentioned subjects, will be held by the Civil Service Commissioners from time to time as may be necessary, and a certain number, regulated by the probable demand from the public Departments, of those who display the requisite amount of proficiency, will be placed upon the register kept by the Commissioners.

6. The fee payable by persons attending these examinations will be 5s. for men, and 2s. 6d. for boys.

7. Registered copyists will be summoned for employment in any of the public Departments as they are wanted. When not wanted, they will have no claim to employment. Refusing to serve, when called upon, except for reasons satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, they will be removed from the register. The order in which they may be employed, the Departments to which they may be assigned, and their retention generally on the register, will be determined by the Civil Service Commissioners; but they will be subject to the orders of the Department in which they are serving during the time of their actual employment, and will be liable to dismissal from them by the authorities thereof, without notice, for inefficiency or misconduct.

8. Copyists may be engaged by the hour, day, or week, or by the piece. The engagement of all copyists, not engaged for a shorter period, will be by the week. Copyists engaged for a day or upwards will ordinarily be employed for the number of hours constituting the official day in the Department to which they are attached, but if they are required to give their services after official hours, they must do so, and they will be paid at the same rate, whether by the hour or by the piece, as in the official hours. A copyist refusing to work after official hours on these terms without an excuse satisfactory to the authorities of the Department will be liable to dismissal by them without notice.

9. Men copyists will be paid either at the rate of 10d. per hour, or at the rate of 1½d. for every 100 words well and correctly copied, as the authorities of the Department for which they are required may determine. Other rates for special kinds of work may be determined by the Civil Service Commissioners, with the previous approval of the Commissioners of the Treasury; but copyists, as a rule, are not meant to be employed upon any work except mere copying, or routine work under the direct supervision of established officers.

10. No service, however much it may happen to be prolonged, will confer any claim to superannuation or compensation allowance.

11. The pay of boy copyists will commence at the rate of 4d. per hour; an addition of ½d. per hour may be allowed by the Civil Service Commissioners at the end of each year of approved service. Should any boy copyists be engaged by the piece they will be paid at such rates as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners, with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. Boy copyists will not be retained, as such, after they shall have reached the age of 19.

12. If a public holiday, on which the office is closed, fall within the period of a copyist's engagement, he may be paid in respect of it as for a working day. Copyists may, with the consent of the Department in which they are serving, or, if not at the time serving, with the consent of

the Civil Service Commissioners, be allowed holidays, with pay, at the rate for the official day, in the proportion of one day for every 24 full days of actual and approved service previously rendered by them as registered copyists. No copyist shall be allowed to take more than 12 days' leave under these conditions, between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December, both days inclusive, in any one year. In calculating the leave to be allowed in any given year, no service shall be counted before the 1st day of January of the preceding year.

13. Copyists who may fall ill while serving in any Department, and whose illness may be attested by medical certificate to the satisfaction of the authorities of such Department, may be allowed sick-leave, receiving three-fourths of the rate of pay for the official day; provided such copyists have been borne on the register one year or upwards, and provided that no copyist shall be paid for holidays and sick-leave, taken together, for more than 28 days within any one year, exclusive of public holidays.

14. Except in conformity with regulations 12 and 13, copyists will only receive pay for the hours, or parts of hours, during which they actually attend.

15. No person who has been trained, either wholly or partially, at the public expense, for the occupation of a teacher in schools in connexion with the Committee of Council for Education, or the Board of National Education, Ireland, is eligible for employment as a copyist, until the consent of those Departments, given in conformity with rules sanctioned by the Lords of the Treasury, has been notified to the Civil Service Commissioners. Persons employed in any branch of the public service, whether civil, naval, or military, will not be eligible, unless they shall have produced to the Civil Service Commissioners at or before the time of examination the written consent of the authorities under whom they may be serving.

16. Copyists are not intended to travel during an engagement, nor will they, as a rule, be required to accept engagements at a distance from their residence; but any copyist who may be ordered to travel will be allowed such reasonable and customary expenses as the Lords of the Treasury may in each case approve.

TEMPORARY MESSENGERS IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

1. A list of persons eligible for occasional employment as Messengers Porters, &c. in Government Departments will be kept by the Civil Service Commissioners.

2. The limits of age will be—

(a) For Men Messengers,—over 20.

(b) For Boy Messengers,—13 to 15.

3. For the present the list of Men Messengers will be limited to the following classes of persons, viz., persons nominated before the 19th of August, 1872, by the chief authorities of the Department in which their services continue to be required; and persons who have served in the

Army or Navy, Royal Irish Constabulary, or London Metropolitan Police, and are in receipt of a pension for life.

4. Boy Messengers will not be retained as such after reaching the age of 20.

5. Candidates may present themselves for examination, at such times as the Commissioners may fix, at the Civil Service Commission, Cannon Row, Westminster. They must be of good health and character, and must satisfy the Commissioners of their ability to read and write.

6. Whenever the occasional service of Messengers, &c. is required by a Department, application will be made to the Civil Service Commissioners, who will select a person from the list above mentioned. The insertion of a name on this list will not, however, imply a certainty of employment; it will merely render a candidate eligible for employment in case there should be a demand for his services.

7. The pay of persons selected for such service will be at the under-mentioned rates:—

MEN.—To those engaged for less than a week, 6d. per hour; and to those engaged for more than a week, from 3s. to 3s. 6d. per day.

BOYS.—To those engaged for less than a week, 2d. per hour; and to those engaged for more than a week, 1s. per day, rising by 3d. per day per annum when the employment is prolonged for more than a year.

8. The fee payable for examination is 2s. 6d. for men and 1s. for boys.

EXAMINATIONS FOR SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

SITUATIONS for which special qualifications are required are made either by open competition under suitable and special regulations, or by limited competition among candidates nominated by the heads of Departments to which they belong; or by nomination, subject only to a qualifying examination; or by the appointment under Clause VII. of the Order in Council, June 4th, 1870.

Details upon these points will be found in the next section of the Guide, and it is quite unnecessary to repeat them here. But it will be well to remind intending candidates that complete regulations respecting situations, marks, as included in Schedule A or to be obtained by open competition, can be procured on application at the offices of the Commissioners, Cannon Row.

FEES.

The following notice relating to the above subject was issued by the Commissioners, April 29, 1881:—

NOTICE

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, in pursuance of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 23rd March, 1879, that with the consent of the Lords of the Treasury, they have prescribed the following scale of fees to be paid by all candidates before they will be qualified to attend examinations held by this Board on or after the 1st June next, except examinations for entrance into the army and examinations for which other fees may hereafter by similar notice be prescribed. The notices published in the *London Gazette* of 9th September, 1879, 19th September, 1879, 23rd December, 1879, 2nd March, 1880, 3rd September, 1880, 9th November, 1880, 11th January, 1881, and 18th March, 1881, are hereby cancelled as from the 31st of May next.

SCALE OF FEES.

When the initial salary or wages does not exceed the rate of £50 per annum, 1s. ; when the initial salary or wages exceeds the rate of £50 per annum, but does not exceed the rate of £75 per annum, 2s. 6d. ; when the initial salary or wages exceeds the rate of £75 per annum :—For situations where the annual salary attainable in customary course of promotion without further examination or certificate is : Above £75 and under £100, 5s. ; £100 and under £150, 7s. 6d. ; £150 and under £200, 10s. ; £200 and under £250, 12s. 6d. ; £250 and under £300, 15s. ; £300 and under £350, £1 ; £350 and under £400, £2 ; £400 and under £450, £3 ; £450 and under £500, £4 ; £500 and under £600, £5 ; £600 and upwards, £6.

1. The amount of the annual salary attainable, within the meaning of this notice, will be determined by the Civil Service Commissioners and the head of the Department, subject to reference, in doubtful cases, to the Lords of the Treasury.

2. When any person holding a situation in any Department is presented to the Civil Service Commissioners with a view to his appointment to some other situation in the same Department, he will not be required to pay any greater fee than the difference between the fee, which, according to the above scale, is leviable in respect of his new appointment, and the fee which he has already paid in respect of the situation which he already holds.

3. Transfers from one Department of the public Service to another will, in respect of fees, be treated as if they were new and original appointments, unless the Treasury otherwise directs, by notice in writing to the Civil Service Commissioners, that the transfer was made exclusively on public grounds.

4. Candidates for temporary situations will not be required to pay more than half the fees prescribed by the above scale, provided that the fee shall in no case be less than one shilling. Persons who have served in one temporary situation after paying the prescribed fee will not be required to pay any further fee on examination for another temporary situation of the same character.

III.—SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION AND LIMITS OF AGE.

IN all cases where it is not otherwise ordered, candidates are required to be of the prescribed age *on the first day of their examination*. The manner in which the limits of age are understood by the Civil Service Commissioners is shown by the following example :—

If the rule is that persons must be between 17 and 20 years of age on the 1st of January in any year, a candidate born on the 1st of January would be admitted on the 17th, and also on the 20th anniversary of his birth, but not on the day preceding the former, nor on the day succeeding the latter of these anniversaries.

[SCH. A.] Situations thus marked are included in "Schedule A." of the Order in Council of June 4, 1870, and are therefore open to competition under regulations framed or to be framed in pursuance of Clause V. of that Order, by the Civil Service Commissioners, with the approval of the Lords of the Treasury. The "General Regulations" printed at p. 31 apply to all such competitions.

[O. C.] Situations thus marked are open to competition, independently of the clause above-mentioned. Such competitions are not subject to the "General Regulations."

[L. C.] Situations thus marked are filled by "limited competition" among candidates nominated by the heads of the Departments to which they belong.

[N.] Situations thus marked are usually filled by nomination, subject to a qualifying examination only, but they may be offered for competition at the discretion of the head of the Department.

[N. CL. VII.] For situations thus marked it is arranged that certificates are to be granted under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of the 4th June, 1870, which empowers the Commissioners to dispense wholly or partially with examination on evidence satisfactory to them that the candidate possesses the requisite qualifications (see p. 13).

ADMIRALTY.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERKS, "NEW HIGHER DIVISION" (CLASS I).

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).
BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [M.] * DRAUGHTSMAN IN THE CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.
Age 21 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids; 4, Algebra, including the Binomial Theorem and Logarithms; 5, Euclid (first four and sixth books); 6, Statics and Dynamics (Elementary); 7, Plane Trigonometry (Elementary); 8, Précis, or Digest of Papers or Correspondence; 9, Geometrical Drawing; 10, Practical Engineering; 11, Steam and the Steam Engine; 12, Engine Design and Calculations; 13, Skill and correctness in making Drawings and general calculations.

IV. [SCH. A.] ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS. Age 21 and 25.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. (Examination fee, 10s.)

Part II.—Competitive.—1, Practical Geometry; 2, Algebra to Quadratic Equations, including Progressions and Logarithms; 3, Rudimentary Mechanics; 4, History and Styles of Architecture; 5, Drawings and Design of Architectural Works; 6, Drawings and Design of Architectural Ornament; 7, Perspective Drawing; 8, Architectural Water Colour Drawing; 9, Strength of Materials of Construction; 10, Use of Materials of Construction; 11, Details of Construction in Foundations, Masonry, Brickwork, Carpentry, Ironwork, Joinery, Plumbry, &c.; 12, Details of Architectural Work; 13, Specifications for Architectural and Building Works; 14, Measurement of Quantities in Building Works; 15, Estimates of Cost of Building Works; 16, any one Modern Language. (Examination fee, £3.)

Candidates must pass to the satisfaction of the Commissioners in the subjects numbered 1 to 15. The remaining subject is optional. Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature. Evidence on this point must be sent in at least a week before the date of the examination. If it prove *prima facie* satisfactory, the Candidate will be admitted to examination, subject to such further inquiry as may be necessary.

V. [SCH. A.] ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMAN IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. (Examination fee, 10s.)

Part II.—Competitive.—1, Practical Geometry; 2, Algebra to Quadratic Equations, including Progressions and Logarithms; 3, Rudimentary Mechanics; 4, Drawings and Design of Engineering Works; 5, Drawings and Design of Ironwork; 6, Drawings and Design of Ordinary Machinery; 7, Calculations of stability and Strength of

* An Open Competition has been held for this situation at the request of the Department

Structures ; 8, Calculations (Graphic) of Strains on Braced Structures ; 9, Calculations of Strength of Materials of Construction ; 10, Calculations of Power and Work of Machines ; 11, Use of Materials of Construction ; 12, Details of Construction in Earthwork, Foundations, Brickwork, Masonry, Carpentry, &c. ; 13, Details of Construction in Ironwork ; 14, Details of Construction in Hydraulic Engineering Works ; 15, Specifications for Engineering Works ; 16, Measurement of Quantities in Engineering Works ; 17, Estimates of Cost in Engineering Works ; 18, Levelling and Surveying ; 19, any one Modern Language. (Examination fee, £3.)

Candidates must pass to the satisfaction of the Commissioners in the subjects numbered 1 to 18. The remaining subject is optional. Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature. Evidence on this point must be sent in at least a week before the date of the examination. If it prove *prima facie* satisfactory, the Candidate will be admitted to examination, subject to such further inquiry as may be necessary.

VI. [SCH. A.] DRAUGHTSMAN IN THE HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT. Age 17 and 25.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, Geography ; 4, Practical Geometry (so far as relates to perpendiculars, parallels, the mode of dividing lines, and of determining a position from two or more angles) ; 5, Map and Chart Projection (*i.e.*, the principles of the projection of Mercator's chart ; and the mode of computing the scale for a Mercator's chart of certain limits of latitude and longitude ; and laying off these in degrees, &c.) ; 6, Topographical Plan-drawing (*i.e.*, the principles of topographical plan-drawing by scale and compass bearing ; copying such plans by squares on the same, or reduced on enlarged scales ; adapting them to altered relative positions of points. Also fair practical proficiency in topographical and perspective drawing with pencil, pen, and brush) ; 7, Translation from French, Spanish, and some other modern language. (Examination fee, £1.)

Candidates must pass to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners in all the first six subjects. They will also be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify them for a situation of this nature, and they must satisfy the Commissioners that they possess the special qualifications necessary for the office. These include particularly aptness in hydrographical chart drawing, and on this point the Commissioners will ask for a report from the Hydrographer of the Admiralty.

VII. [SCH. A.] ACCOUNTANT CLERK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURAL WORKS. Age 20 and 24.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting ; 2, Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. (Examination fee, 5s.)

Part II.—Competitive.—1, English Composition; 2, Squaring Dimensions; 3, Knowledge of Materials; 4, Architectural and Engineering Drawing (so far as necessary for reading plans and understanding their details, taking out quantities or measuring work and preparing specifications); 5, Estimating and Valuing; 6, Preparation of Builders Accounts (including abstracting and getting into bill, pricing and examination); 7, Theory and Principles of Construction; 8, Book-keeping by Double Entry. Candidates must show a satisfactory acquaintance with the first six subjects. (Examination fee, 15s.)

VIII. [M.] MESSENGER IN THE ADMIRALTY. Age 21 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

IX. [SCH. A.] JUNIOR ASSISTANT IN THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH. Age 18 and 25.

Part I.—Preliminary.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and extraction of Square Root; the Use of Logarithms; the Use of the Signs + and — as applied to numbers. (Examination fee under revision.)

Part II.—Competitive.

Obligatory.—1, Latin (translation); 2, French (translation); 3, Mathematics, viz.: (a) Euclid, Books I. to IV.; (b) Trigonometry as applied to plane triangles; (c) Algebra, including simple and quadratic equations, involution, evolution, and surds. 4, Astronomy: (a) The use of the globes; (b) The names and positions of the principal stars; (c) The proportions and dimensions of the orbits of the planets and their periodic times; (d) The appearance and phases of the moon and planets, and the causes of the phases: their real and apparent movements. 5, Optics: (a) The laws of reflexion and refraction; (b) The theory of the prism; (c) Chromatic dispersion and the spectrum; (d) The formation of images by plane mirrors and single lenses; (e) The theory of the eye. Candidates will be required to show a competent knowledge of each of these subjects.

Optional.—6, German (translation); 7, Mathematics, viz.: (a) The Binomial Theorem; De Moivre's Theorem; (b) Cubic Equations; Numerical Equations; (c) Spherical Trigonometry and its applications to Astronomy; (d) The Differential Calculus; including Taylor's Theorem—small variations of plane and spherical triangles—fundamental differentials—fundamental integrals; (e) Mechanics; including the parallelogram of forces—the mechanical powers—the centre of gravity—falling bodies—the pendulum.

Candidates are not required to pass in subjects 6 and 7, but great

* In the case of seamen and marines, or persons who have been in the service of the Admiralty from the age of 40, the age of admission to be 45.

weight will be attached to a knowledge of them. (Examination fee under revision.)

The successful Candidate will not be finally appointed unless on probation he shall satisfy the head of the Department as to his fitness in respect of the following, among other qualifications, viz.:—Manual dexterity in the use and adjustment of instrumental mechanism; Accuracy of eye in observation; Distinctness of ear in time-reference; Promptitude in decision; Punctuality contingent on variable circumstances.

X. [SCH. A.] JUNIOR ASSISTANT FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC AND SPECTROSCOPIC OBSERVATIONS IN THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH.

Part I.—Preliminary.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and extraction of Square Root; the Use of Logarithms; the Use of the Signs + and - as applied to numbers.

Part II.—Competitive.

Obligatory—1, Latin (translation); 2, French (translation); 3, Mathematics, viz.: (a) Euclid, Books I. to IV.; (b) Trigonometry as applied to plane triangles; (c) Algebra, including simple and quadratic equations, involution, evolution, and surds; 4, Astronomy: (a) The use of the globes; (b) The names and positions of the principal stars; (c) The proportions and dimensions of the orbits of the planets and their periodic times; (d) The appearance and phases of the moon and planets, and the causes of the phases; their real and apparent movements. 5, Optics: (a) The laws of reflexion and refraction; (b) The theory of the prism; (c) Chromatic dispersion and the spectrum; (d) The formation of images by plane mirrors and single lenses; (e) The theory of the eye. 6, Chemistry, Photography, and Spectroscopy.

Candidates will be required to show a competent knowledge of each of these subjects.

Optional.—7, German (translation); 8, Mathematics, viz.: (a) The Binomial Theorem; De Moivre's Theorem; (b) Cubic Equations; Numerical Equations; (c) Spherical Trigonometry, and its applications to Astronomy; (d) The Differential Calculus; including Taylor's Theorem—small variations of plane and spherical triangles—fundamental differentials—fundamental integrals; (e) Mechanics; including the parallelogram of forces—the mechanical powers—the centre of gravity—falling bodies—the pendulum.

Candidates are not required to pass in subjects 7 and 8, but great weight will be attached to a knowledge of them. (Examination fee under revision.)

The successful Candidate will not be finally appointed unless on probation he shall satisfy the head of the Department as to his fitness in respect of the following, among other qualifications, viz.:—Manual dexterity in the use and adjustment of instrumental mechanism; Accu-

racy of eye in observation; Distinctness of ear in time-reference; Promptitude in decision; Punctuality contingent on variable circumstances.

XI. [SCH. A.] CHIEF ASSISTANT IN THE OBSERVATORY, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Age 18 and 25.

Part I.—Preliminary.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and extraction of Square Root; the Use of Logarithms; the Use of the Signs + and - as applied to numbers; (Examination fee under revision.)

Part II.—Competitive.

Obligatory.—1, Latin (translation); 2, French (translation); 3, Mathematics, viz.: (a) Euclid, Books I. to IV.; (b) Trigonometry, as applied to plane triangles; (c) Algebra, including simple and quadratic equations, involution, evolution, and surds; 4, Astronomy: (a) The use of the globes; (b) The names and positions of the principal stars; (c) The proportions and dimensions of the orbits of the planets and their periodic times; (d) The appearance and phases of the moon and planets, and the causes of the phases: their real and apparent movements.

Candidates will be required to show a competent knowledge of each of these subjects.

Optional.—5, German (translation); 6, Mathematics, viz.:—(a) The Binomial Theorem, De Moivre's Theorem; (b) Cubic Equations; Numerical Equations; (c) Spherical Trigonometry, and its application to Astronomy; (d) The Differential Calculus; including Taylor's Theorem—small variations of plane and spherical triangles—fundamental differentials—fundamental integrals; (e) Mechanics; including the parallelogram of forces—the mechanical powers—the centre of gravity—falling bodies—the pendulum; (f) Optics; including the laws of reflexion and refraction—the formation of images by plane mirrors and single lenses—the theory of the eye.

Candidates are not required to pass in subjects 5 and 6, but great weight will be attached to a knowledge of them. (Examination fee under revision.)

The successful Candidate will not be finally appointed unless on probation he shall satisfy the head of the Department as to his fitness in respect of the following, among other qualifications, viz.:—Manual dexterity in the use and adjustment of instrumental mechanism; Accuracy of eye in observation; Distinctness of ear in time-reference; Promptitude in decision; Punctuality contingent on variable circumstances.

XII. [SCH. A.] THIRD ASSISTANT IN THE OBSERVATORY, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Age 17 and 20.

No Candidate will be eligible who shall not have produced to the Civil Service Commissioners, a week before the day of the Examination,

a certificate from the Astronomer Royal, or from the head of a recognised Observatory, that he has had the preliminary training and possesses the technical knowledge necessary to qualify him for making observations.

The Examination will be in the following subjects, viz.:—1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Calculations of instrumental corrections, and numerical reductions of observations.

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible. (Examination fee under revision.)

XIII. [80H. A.] ASSISTANT IN THE NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE.
Age 18 and 25.

Obligatory.—1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; 4, Logarithmic solution of plane and spherical triangles; 5, Astronomical computations.

Optional.—6, French (translation); 7, German (translation). (Examination fee under revision.)

Candidates will be required to convert geocentric longitude and latitude into right ascension and declination, to find by the tables the hourly right ascension and declination of the Moon from her right ascension and declination at noon and midnight, and to compute, according to the method in the Appendix to the Nautical Almanac for 1836, the circumstances of an occultation of a star by the Moon.

NAVAL HOSPITALS.

XIV. [N. CL. VII.] DISPENSER IN H.M. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS.
Age 20 and 25.

Candidates will be required to show that they possess at least the minor qualification of the Pharmaceutical Society, and for appointments in charge of stores, the major qualification.

XV. [N.] MATRON; STEWARD OR BUTLER; ASSISTANT OR UNDER STEWARD; PORTER OR MESSENGER; AND GARDENER.* Age 23 and 45.

XVI. [N.] COOK; ASSISTANT-COOK; MALE ATTENDANT ON LUNATICS; MALE NURSE OR ATTENDANT ON THE SICK.* Age 23 and 45.

XVII. [N.] FEMALE ATTENDANT ON LUNATICS; FEMALE NURSE OR ATTENDANT ON THE SICK.* Age 36 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Handwriting; 3, Arithmetic, Simple Addition and Subtraction.

* Except in the case of Natives of Foreign Countries, who are exempted from literary examination.

XVIII. [N.] WARDMASTER ; DISPENSARY MAN ; BARBER ; PLUMBER AND OVERSEER OF GAS ; FOREMAN OF WASHING MACHINERY ; ENGINE DRIVER ; ASSISTANT ENGINE DRIVER ; CARPENTER ; BOATMEN ; PRINCIPAL OR ORDINARY LABOURER EMPLOYED IN ANY CAPACITY ; AND WATCHMAN. Age 21 and 45.*

Note.—The above regulations (XV. to XVIII.) as to limits of age and qualifications do not apply to situations filled in the ordinary course of promotion from among the members of the *Established Wages Staff* already certificated, nor to men borne on ships' books, or on the strength of Marine Divisions, who are detached for Hospital duties ; but only to candidates for Civil appointment and Pension.

OTHER NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS, INCLUDING DOCKYARDS.

XIX. [SCH. A.] CLERK, CLASS I. ("NEW HIGHER DIVISION").
Age 16 and 20.†

XX. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN MALTA DOCK AND VICTUALLING YARD. Age 16 and 20.†

A competition, limited to natives of Malta, was held in 1872 under the following rules :—

Preliminary Examination.—1, Handwriting ; 2, Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Competitive Examination.—Handwriting, 400 marks ; Orthography 400 ; Arithmetic, 400 ; Copying MS. (to test accuracy), 200 ; Indexing or Docketing, 200 ; Digesting Returns into Summaries, 200 ; English Composition, 200 ; Geography, 200 ; English History, 200 ; Book-keeping, 200.

XXI. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT SCHOOLMASTER IN A DOCKYARD.
Age 20 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic and Mensuration ; 3, Grammar and Analysis of Sentences ; 4, English Composition ; 5, Physical and Political Geography of the World, especially of England and Europe ; 6, English History ; 7, Euclid, first four books, Book VI., and the first 21 propositions of Book XI. ; 8, Algebra ; 9, Plane Trigonometry ; 10,

* In reckoning their age, Pensioners from the Navy, Army and Royal Marines, and persons who have served continuously for a period of not less than two years in hired capacities in Naval Hospitals and Marine Infirmaries, may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years spent in those services.

† In reckoning their age, members of the Royal Malta Fencible Artillery (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) will for the purpose of competition for this appointment, be considered to have on leaving their former service the same age as when they entered it ; and for the same purpose, persons who have been employed for two full consecutive years in Malta Dock and Victualling Yard, may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years which they may have spent in such employment.

Differential and Integral Calculus (elementary), and Plane Co-ordinate Geometry (elementary); 11, The elementary principles of Mechanics and Hydrostatics, not requiring the Differential Calculus.

Candidates will also be competitively examined in the following subjects; and although it will not be necessary for each Candidate to have a knowledge of these latter subjects, a high value will be set on them:—12, Plane Trigonometry (analytical), and Spherical Trigonometry; 13, Plane Co-ordinate Geometry (more advanced), and Analytical Geometry of three dimensions; 14, Differential and Integral Calculus (more advanced), and the easier Differential Equations; 15, Higher Mechanics and Hydrostatics; 16, Elementary Chemistry and Physics. (Fee under revision.)

No Candidate will be eligible who does not produce satisfactory proof of his ability and experience in teaching. Evidence on this point must be sent in at least a week before the date of the competition. If it prove *prima facie* satisfactory, the Candidate will be admitted to compete, subject to such further inquiry as may be necessary. "In the case of a person who has been trained in one of H. M. Dockyard Schools, a certificate from the President of the Royal Naval College that the Candidate possesses the requisite practical qualifications will be regarded by the Commissioners as satisfactory evidence." Engineer students and engineer officers of the R.N. are not eligible.

XXII. [SCH. A.] SCHOOLMASTER IN LEWES NAVAL PRISON.
(Scheme not yet arranged.)

XXIII. [SCH. A.] CLERK OF THE WORKS.
(Scheme not yet arranged.)

XXIV. [SCH. A.] FOREMAN OF WORKS IN A DOCKYARD.
(Scheme not yet arranged.)

XXV. [N. CL. vii.] DISPENSER IN H. M. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS.
See *Naval Hospitals*. Age 20 and 25.

XXVI. ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE, GREENWICH. [N. CL. vii.] CURATOR OF NAVAL MUSEUM; ASSISTANT TO PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY; DEMONSTRATOR IN CHEMISTRY. (No literary examination.)

XXVII. [N.] STORE ISSUER.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)

XXVIII. [N.] HIRED STORE ISSUER OR STOREHOUSEMAN, ESQUIMALT NAVAL YARD. Age 30 and 35.
1, Handwriting; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

XXIX. [L. C.] DOCKYARD WRITER.*
1, Handwriting; 2, Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and

* Age for dockyard apprentices who have terminated their indentures (including trade boys who are out of their time)—23. For persons who have for three years been boy writers—20.

Decimal Fractions; 4. Easy exercises in English Composition. (Examination fee, 10s.)

XXX. [L. G.] DOCKYARD (PROFESSIONAL) WRITER. Age under 30.
[From among men who have been three years at their tools.]

1, Handwriting; 2, Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, Easy exercises in English Composition; 5, the requisite technical knowledge. (Examination fee, 10s.)

XXXI. [N.] DOCKYARD (RIGGER) WRITER IN THE OFFICES OF MASTER ATTENDANTS. Age under 30.

[N.] PENSIONER WRITER (IN DOCKYARDS, VICTUALLING YARDS, AND HOSPITALS). Age under 45.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Copying MS.; 4, Copying Figures and Tabular Statements; 5, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 6, the requisite technical knowledge (for Rigger Writers). (Examination fee under 10s.)

XXXII. [N.] DOCKYARD BOY WRITER. Age 14 and 16.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography 3 Elementary Arithmetic. (Examination fee, 2s. 6d.)

XXXIII. [N.] WARDER CLERK IN LEWES NAVAL PRISON. Age 20 and 30.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, Copying MS.; 5, English Composition; 6, Indexing and Docketing; 7, Book-keeping; 8, Digesting Returns into Summaries.

Candidates must pass in the first three subjects, and in three at least of the remaining subjects.

XXXIV. [N.] CHIEF WARDER; PRINCIPAL WARDER; WARDER; ASSISTANT WARDER; AND MESSENGER AT LEWES NAVAL PRISON. Age 25 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Spelling; 3, Addition and Subtraction (Simple and of Money).

XXXV. [N.] MOUNTED COASTGUARD MAN. Age 20 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

XXXVI. [N.] FOREMAN OF FACTORIES; FOREMAN OF BOILER-MAKERS. Age 25 and 45.

1, Arithmetic (elementary); 2, the technical knowledge necessary for the particular situation vacant.

XXXVII. [N.] TIMEKEEPER, AND ASSISTANT TIMEKEEPER, IN DOCK-YARDS. Age 21 and 35.*

[N.] SERGEANT OF POLICE IN H. M. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS ABROAD.

1, Handwriting; 2, Arithmetic (first four rules).

XXXVIII. [N.] LEADING MAN OF LABOURERS. Age 21 and 45.
The first four rules of arithmetic, simple and compound.

XXXIX. [N.] ARTIFICER; WORKMAN. Age 21 and 35.†
No literary examination.

XL. [N.] BUTCHER IN VICTUALLING YARDS. Age 21 and 40.‡
No literary examination.

XLI. [O.C.] ENGINEER STUDENT.§ Age 14 and 16.||

	No. of Marks.
* Arithmetic	300
English—	
* Handwriting	40
* Accuracy and Intelligence in Writing from Dictation	60
* Composition	100
Grammar	150
French—	350
Translation into English	100
Grammar	50
Geography	150
Algebra (up to and including Quadratic Equations)	100
Euclid's Elements (Books I. to IV. and Book VI., and the definitions of Book V.)	300
Total	<u>1,500</u>

* Pensioned non-commissioned officers of marines are eligible up to any age.

† Excepting hired men, who are to be considered eligible until the age of 45, provided that when placed on the hired list their age did not exceed 35 years, and that their employment has been continuous from that date.

‡ With extension to 45 in case of men borne on the Hired List from a time at which they were under 40.

§ The list of candidates for these appointments will be kept at the Civil Service Commission. All applications for the forms to be filled up by persons wishing to compete must be sent to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or after the 1st of January in each year, and the forms when filled up must be returned so as to reach the Civil Service Commissioners before the 15th of March following. The examination will take place in the month of April in each year, and will be held in London, Liverpool, Portsmouth, Devonport, Bristol, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dublin, Belfast, and Cork. The exact date may be ascertained by application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or after the first day of January in each year.

|| On the first day of May in the year in which they are examined.

Candidates will also be tested as to their ability to read aloud with clearness, distinctness, and accuracy, and without hesitation. Stammering, or any imperfection of utterance, will be regarded as a disqualification.

Candidates who fail to pass in the first four subjects (those marked with an asterisk) or in reading aloud will be disqualified, and their other papers will not be examined. Successful candidates will be entered as Engineer Students in one of the dockyards, according to the number of appointments which it may be decided to make that year; they will be taken according to their position on the Examination List. Candidates who obtain less than 750 marks in the aggregate will not be placed on the list.

XLII. [O.C.] DOCKYARD APPRENTICE.* Age 14 and 15 (on the first day of the examination).

1, Arithmetic, 350 marks; 2, Orthography, 100; 3, Handwriting, 100; 4, Grammar, 100; 5, English Composition, 100; 6, Geography, 100; 7, Euclid, first three books, 150; 8, Algebra, up to and inclusive of Quadratic Equations, 150—total marks, 1,150.

Candidates who fail to pass in the first three subjects will be disqualified, and their other papers will not be examined.

XLIII. [O.C.] VICTUALLING YARD APPRENTICE.† Age 13½ and 15.

1, Arithmetic, 350 marks; 2, Spelling, 100; 3, Handwriting, 100; Physical Qualifications—height, weight, girth of chest, and strength, 200—total marks, 750.

XLIV. SITUATIONS FILLED BY PROMOTION IN DOCKYARDS.‡

[N.] *Assistant to Admiralty Chemist.* Age under 45.

1, Chemistry; 2, testing Government stores chemically; 3, Electricity and Galvanism.

OTHER SITUATIONS FILLED BY PROMOTION IN DOCKYARDS.‡

(1.) [L.C.] *Storehouseman (from Labourers and others of one Yard, and any other Persons that may be nominated).* Age under 45.

First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound; and a knowledge of weights and measures in common use, 200 marks.

* The lists of candidates for these situations are kept by the Admiralty in London and the Superintendents of the Dockyards, to whom all applications should be sent in before the 1st of March in each year. The examination will commence on the first Tuesday in May in each year, and will be held in London as well as at the several dockyards.

† The lists of candidates are kept by the Superintendent Storekeepers of the Victualling Yards. All applications must be sent in before 1st May or 1st November.

‡ These examinations are held at the various dockyards, &c., under the superintendence of the Civil Service Commissioners. The papers in professional subjects are, however, prepared and valued at the Admiralty.

- (2.) [L.C.] *Timber Reducer and Timber Issuer (from Shipwrights of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Fractions, Duodecimals, and Mensuration of plane surfaces and solids, 200 marks ; 2, Practical Shipbuilding, 600 marks.

- (3.) [L.C.] *Leading Man of Labourers (when exclusively from established Labourers of one Yard).* Age under 45.

First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, 200 marks.

- (4.) [L.C.] *Leading Man of Riggers (from Riggers of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, 200 marks ; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 400 marks.

- (5.) [L.C.] *Leading Man of Spinners or Ropemakers (from Spinners or Ropemakers of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, 200 marks ; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 400 marks.

- (6.) [L.C.] *Leading Man of Block Mills or Metal Mills (from Workmen at the respective Mills of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, and Rule of Three, 200 marks ; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their respective Departments, 400 marks.

- (7.) [L.C.] *Leading Man of Storehouses (from Storehousemen and others of one Yard, and any other Persons who may be nominated according to existing Rules).* Age under 45.

First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, a knowledge of weights and measures in common use, Rule of Three, and Practice, 200 marks.

- (8.) [L.C.] *Leading Man of Painters (from Painters of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, and Practice, 200 marks ; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 400 marks.

- (9.) [L.C.] *Leading Man of Plumbers (from Plumbers of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, and Duodecimals, 200 marks ; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 400 marks.

- (10.) [L. C.] *Leading Man of Sailmakers (from Sailmakers of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, and Mensuration of Surfaces, 200 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 400 marks.

- (11.) [L. C.] *Leading Man of Joiners (from Joiners of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, and Duodecimals, 200 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 400 marks.

- (12.) [L. C.] *Leading Man of Caulkers (from Caulkers of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, 200 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 400 marks.

- (13.) [L. C.] *Leading Man of Millwrights (from Millwrights of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Fractions, and Duodecimals, 200 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 400 marks.

- (14.) [L. C.] *Leading Man of Shipwrights (from Shipwrights, Timber Issuers, Timber Reducers of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Fractions, and Duodecimals, 200 marks; 2, Questions in practical shipbuilding, 600 marks.

- (15.) [L. C.] *Leading Man of Trades in the Steam Branch, viz., Boilermakers, Coppersmiths, Fitters, Founders, and Pattern Makers (from Workmen, hired or established, of the particular Trade of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Fractions, and Duodecimals, 200 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their respective Departments, 600 marks.

- (16.) [L. C.] *Liner (from Shipwrights and Leading Men of Shipwrights of one Yard).* Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Fractions, and Duodecimals, 200 marks; 2, Questions in practical shipbuilding. Also the lining of masts and spars, 600 marks.

(17.) [L. C.] *Modeller (from Shipwrights of one Yard)*. Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Fractions, and Duodecimals, 200 marks; 2, Questions in practical shipbuilding, ship-drawing, laying off, and calculation of displacement, 400 marks.

(18.) [L. C.] *Draughtsman (from Shipwrights of one Yard)*. Age under 45.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar Fractions, Decimal Fractions, and Duodecimals, with Mensuration of plane surfaces and solids, 200 marks; 2, Questions in practical shipbuilding, ship-drawing, laying off, and calculation of displacement, 600 marks.

(19.) [L. C.] *Layer (from Leading Men of Ropemakers of all Yards)*. Age under 50.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, 200 marks; 2, Questions relating to ropemaking, 400 marks.

(20.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Storehouses (from Leading Men of Storehouses of one Yard, and Leading Men of Shipwrights of one Yard, if nominated by Storekeeping Officer)*. Age under 50.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, a knowledge of weights and measures in common use, Rule of Three, Practice, and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, 300 marks; 2, The requisite professional or technical knowledge.

(21.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Riggers (from Leading Men of Riggers of all Yards)*. Age under 50.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, and Practice, 240 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 420 marks.

(22.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Sailmakers (from Leading Men of Sailmakers of all Yards)*. Age under 50.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar Fractions, and Mensuration of surfaces, 240 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 420 marks.

(23.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Smiths (from 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Smiths of all Yards)*. Age under 50.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, 240 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 600 marks.

- (24.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Millwrights, Fitters, also Engineers and Millwrights at Devonport (from Leading Men of Factory, Boiler makers, &c., of all Yards, and such other Persons as may be nominated).**

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, 240 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their respective Departments, 600 marks.

- (25.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Joiners (from Leading Men of Joiners of all Yards). Age under 50.*

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Duodecimals, and Mensuration of plane surfaces and of solids, 240 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Departments, 420 marks.

- (26.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Caulkers (from Leading Men of Caulkers of all Yards). Age under 50.*

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Duodecimals, and Mensuration of plane surfaces and of solids, 240 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Departments, 420 marks.

- (27.) [L. C.] *Foreman of the Yard (from Leading Men, Liners, Draughtsmen, Modellers of all Yards). Age under 50.*

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Duodecimals, and Mensuration of plane surfaces and of solids, together with Algebra to Simple Equations, and the first three books of Euclid, with deductions therefrom, 300 marks; 2, Practical Shipbuilding, Laying-off, and Calculation of Displacements, 600 marks.

- (28.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Ropemakers or Spinning Machines (from Layers of all Yards). Age under 50.*

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, and Practice, 240 marks; 2, Questions relating to the various works performed by their Department, 420 marks.

- (29.) [L. C.] *Master Ropemaker (from Layers and Foremen of Ropemakers). Age under 50.*

1, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and Duodecimals, 300 marks; 2, Questions relating to the trade, 450 marks.

* Under 45 years if hired, provided the candidate was under 35 years of age when first entered on the hired list, and that his service has been continuous. (Under 50 if already on the establishment.)

- (30.) [L. C.] *Master Smith (from Foremen of Smiths of all Yards).*
Age under 50.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Duodecimals, and Mensuration of surfaces and solids, 300 marks; 2, Questions relating to the trade, including the quality and manufacture of iron, and the building, survey, and repair of iron ships, 600 marks.

- (31.) [L. C.] *Constructor (from Foremen of the Yard of all Yards).*
Age under 50.

1, First four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Duodecimals, Mensuration of surfaces and solids, Algebra to Quadratic Equations, first six books of Euclid and deductions therefrom, Elementary Mechanics, and Hydrostatics, 1,000 marks; 2, Practical Shipbuilding, Laying-off, and Calculation of Displacement, and the Elements of Ship-design, 1,500 marks.

SITUATIONS FILLED BY PROMOTION IN THE VICTUALLING YARDS.

- (32.) [L. C.] *Master, Foremen, and Leading Man of Coopers (from Coopers).* Age under 50.

1, Writing, first four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 2, Conversion of timber and gauging of casks.

- (33.) [L. C.] *Master and Leading Man of Millers (from Millers).*
Age under 50.

1, Writing, first four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, and Rule of Three; 2, A knowledge of the various grains used in the service; miscellaneous questions relating to the trade.

- (34.) [L. C.] *Master and Leading Man of Bakers (from Bakers).*
Age under 50.

1, Writing, first four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, and Rule of Three; 2, A knowledge of the quality of flour; miscellaneous questions relating to the trade.

- (35.) [L. C.] *Foreman of Stores and Leading Man of Stores (from Leading Men of Stores and Storehousemen).* Age under 50.

Writing, first four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Rule of Three, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

- (36.) [L. C.] *Storehouseman and Leading Man of Labourers (from Mechanics or Labourers).* Age under 50.

Writing, first four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound.

ADMIRALTY COURT (IRELAND).

[N.] CLERK IN REGISTRY. Age 17 and 35.*

[N.] CLERK IN MARSHAL'S OFFICE. Age 17 and 35.†

1, Exercises in Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary); 3, Indexing; 4, Comparison of copies with originals; 5, English Composition; 6, (For clerks in Court) Shorthand.

BANKRUPTCY COURT (ENGLAND).

[SCH. A.] CLERK IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER IN BANKRUPTCY.—(Appointments before the Order in Council of 12 Feb. 1876 were made under Scheme for Class II.)

BANKRUPTCY COURT (IRELAND).

[N.] CLERK OR ASSISTANT. Age 18 and 30.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition; 4, Book-keeping and Accounts; 5, Geography of the United Kingdom.

BANKRUPTCY COURT (SCOTLAND).

[N.] CLERK IN THE OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT. Age 17 and 26.†

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

I. [L.C.] ASSISTANT. Age 18 and 30.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Précis; 6, Geography; 7, English History, from the Conquest to the end of the eighteenth century (or, as alternative papers, Euclid, or Algebra); 8, Translation from one Ancient and one Modern Language; 9, Any other subject or subjects which the principal Trustees may in any case prescribe. (Examination fee, /4.)

II. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 18 and 40.

[N.] ATTENDANT. Age 18 and 30.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (first two rules, simple and compound).

* With an extension of five years in favour of persons who have been in the Public Service continuously from a time at which they were under 35.

† With an extension of five years in favour of persons who have served in the Department from a time when they were within the ordinary limits.

IV. [N.] BOY MESSENGER AND BOY ATTENDANT. Age 14 and 16.

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic (first four rules, simple and compound).

BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 40.

[N.] CLERK OF THE WORKS. Age 18 and 40.

[N.] BAILIFF ; GARDENER. Age 24 and 40.*

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic, including the Rule of Three and Practice, and the Arithmetical Tables.

II. [N.] STEWARD. Age 25 and 42.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar Fractions ; 3, Book-keeping (elementary).

III. [N.] MATRON. Age 25 and 40.

1, Writing and Orthography ; 2, Reading ; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules, simple and compound, and the Arithmetical Tables) ; 4, Elementary Grammar.

IV. [N.] CHIEF ATTENDANT ; PRINCIPAL ATTENDANT. Age 20 and 40.†

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (simple Addition and Subtraction).

V. [N.] ENGINEER. Age 24 and 40.‡

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

VI. [N.] SUBORDINATE OFFICER ; ATTENDANT (MALE). Age 20 and 40.†

1, Reading ; 2, Writing.

VII. [N.] SUBORDINATE SERVANT ; ATTENDANT (FEMALE). Age 20 and 36.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing.

* Candidates who have been discharged from the Army to be eligible while under 45, provided their service commenced while they were under 40, and has been continuous.

† An exception to be made in favour of those who have served in the Army, or as attendants in hospitals, or as clerks of the works, or foremen of the works, or storekeeper in the Convict Service. Such candidates to be eligible while under 45, provided their service commenced while they were under 40, and has been continuous.

‡ Candidates who have been discharged from the Army to be eligible while under 45, provided their service commenced while they were under 40, and has been continuous. Persons who have been continuously employed as carpenters, &c., from a period at which they were under 40 years, may be eligible up to 50.

CENSUS OFFICE (ENGLAND).

I. [N.] TEMPORARY CLERKS. Age 15 and 50.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Copying MS.; 3, Copying figures and tabular statements; 4, Elementary Arithmetic.

II. [N.] MESSENGERS. Age 15 and 18.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules).

CENSUS OFFICE (IRELAND).

I. [N.] TEMPORARY CLERKS. Age 18 and 35.*

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Copying MS.; 4, Copying figures and tabular statements; 5, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, averages and per-centages.

II. [N.] TASKWORKERS. Age 20 and 40. †

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Copying MS.; 4, Copying figures and tabular statements; 5, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, averages and per-centages.

[N.] PACKERS AND MESSENGERS. Age—Men, 20–50; Boys, 14–19.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Addition and Subtraction (simple and compound).

CHANCERY, SCOTLAND (OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF).

I. [N.] FIRST CLERK. Age 21 and 25. ‡

[N.] SECOND CLERK. Age 21 and 25. ‡

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary); 3, Book-keeping by Single Entry; 4, English Composition; 5, Latin Translation; 6, Scotch Law and Conveyancing; 7, The power of reading and writing in the Engrossing Hand used in Chancery; the power of reading the older volumes of the Records; and a general knowledge of the Writs and Extracts issued from Chancery.

II. [N.] PERMANENT ASSISTANT CLERK. Age 18 and 30. §

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic; 3, English Composition; 4, Latin (slight elementary knowledge); 5, The power of

* With an extension of five years in the case of persons who have been found of unusual value in previous censuses.

† With an extension of ten years in the case of—(a) Persons who have been found of unusual value in previous censuses; (b) Persons engaged in other Departments who desire taskwork.

‡ Assistant Clerks (permanent or temporary) are to be considered eligible whatever may be their ages, provided they were under 25 when first employed and have served continuously.

§ Except in the case of those who have previously served as Temporary Clerks.

reading and writing the Engrossing Hand used in Chancery, and the power of reading the older volumes of the Records.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS COMMISSION (IRELAND).

I. [O. C.] LOWER DIVISION CLERKS. Age 20 and 40.*

II. [N.] MESSENGER AND OFFICE KEEPER. Age 20 and 40.*

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

CHARITY COMMISSION.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK.† Age 19 and 30.

Obligatory Subjects.—1, Handwriting ; 2, Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 4, English Composition ; 5, Précis Writing ; 6, The principles of Law and Equity having relation especially to Charitable and Public Trusts ; 7, Procedure and Practice in Courts of Law and Equity ; 8, Elements of Conveyancing.

Optional Subjects.—9, Geography ; 10, English History ; 11, Latin. (Examination fee under revision.)

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 25.

1, Handwriting and Spelling ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

I. [L. C.] CLERK. Age 17 and 25.‡

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, Book-keeping by Single Entry ; 4, English Composition ; 5, Précis ; 6, One Dead or Modern Foreign Language.§

II. [N. CL. VII.] DISPENSER.¶ To be appointed under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4 June, 1870.

III. [N.] WOMAN (NURSE, &c.). Age 23 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (simple Addition and Subtraction).

* An extension to 45 will be allowed in favour of all persons who may have been discharged from the Army, provided their service commenced when they were under 40 and has been continuous.

† These rules are under revision.

‡ An extension to 30 will be allowed in favour of those who, having been employed as Temporary Clerks while under the age of 25, have served continuously.

§ The qualifying test is translation into English.

¶ Must be borne on the "Medical Register."

IV. [N.] ORGANIST. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Handwriting (including moderate proficiency in Spelling); 3, Arithmetic (first four rules, simple, and compound); 4, Music and Singing (sufficient for the purpose of playing the Organ at Church Service, and of teaching and conducting a choir in simple Psalmody).

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE (IRELAND).

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, CLASS I.
("NEW HIGHER DIVISION").

III. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

IV. [N.] MESSENGER AND EXTRA MESSENGER. Age 19 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

CHURCH TEMPORALITIES COMMISSION (IRELAND).

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 17 and 30.

1, Exercises to test Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Précis.

II. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER; MESSENGER. Age 20 and 50.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme for Class I.)

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER; MESSENGER. Age 21 and 35.*

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

IV. [N.] TEMPORARY PORTER. Age 21 and 50.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

V. [N.] LABOURER. Age 21 and 30.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

* For candidates who have been previously in the Public Service the maximum limit shall be considered as extended to five years beyond the ordinary limit, providing the candidate was, when he first entered the service, under the maximum limit fixed for the situation to which he seeks admittance, and has since served continuously.

COLLECTOR GENERAL OF RATES, DUBLIN (OFFICE OF).

[N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 26.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and per-centages; 3, English Composition. (Examination fee, £3.)

COLONIAL OFFICE.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme for Class I.)

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [L. C.] WRITER IN CEYLON.* Age 21 and 24.

A.—*Obligatory*.—1, Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Latin, and one of the following languages:—Greek, French, German, Italian;† 4, English Composition, including Précis Writing.

B.—*Optional*.—5, Pure and Mixed Mathematics; 6, Ancient or Modern History, and Geography; 7, Elements of Constitutional and International Law and Political Economy; 8, Geology, Civil Engineering, and Surveying; 9, Any two languages not taken up under the 3rd head.

Every candidate must show a competent knowledge of the first four subjects, and may select any two of the optional subjects. (Examination fee, £6.)

IV. [L. C.] HONG KONG CADET.* Age 20 and 23.

[L. C.] STRAITS SETTLEMENTS CADET.* Age 20 and 23.

A.—*Obligatory*.—1, Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Latin, and one of the following languages:—Greek, French, German, Italian; 4, English Composition, including Précis Writing.

B.—*Optional*.—5, Pure and Mixed Mathematics; 6, Ancient or Modern History, and Geography; 7, The Elements of Constitutional and International Law, and Political Economy; 8, Geology, Civil Engineering, and Surveying.

Every candidate must show a competent knowledge of the first four subjects, and may select any two of the optional subjects. (Examination fee, £6.)

V. [O. C.] SUPERNUMERARY IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OF CEYLON. Age 20 and 25.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar

* These Regulations are under revision.

† The qualifying test will be translation from the language, but marks will be given for translation into it, and, in the case of Modern languages, for colloquial proficiency.

and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition; 4, Practical Geometry; 5, Algebra to Quadratic Equations; 6, Practical Trigonometry (Heights and Distances); 7, Taking out Quantities and Estimating; 8, Chain Surveying and Levelling; 9, Plan Drawing and Tracing.

No person will be eligible who has not served a pupilage of three years in the office of, or on works conducted by, a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers who was at the time in active practice.

VI. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 35.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules).

VII. [L. C.] ESTABLISHED CLERK, GIBRALTAR CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Scheme for the competitive part of the examination for Lower Division Clerkships (*see* p. 35).

VIII. [L. C.] SUPPLEMENTARY CLERK, GIBRALTAR CIVIL ESTABLISHMENTS.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition of a simple character.

COMMONS, HOUSE OF.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SPEAKER.

I. [N.] ASSISTANT (OR CLERK) IN THE VOTE OFFICE. Age 19 and 25.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition; 4, Book-keeping by Single Entry. (Examination fee, £1.)

II. [N.] MESSENGER; EXTRA MESSENGER. Age 18 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (Addition and Subtraction, Simple and Compound).

DEPARTMENT OF THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

III. [N.] CLERK. Age 19 and 25.†

[N.] SUPERNUMERARY CLERK. Age 19 and 25.†

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, The power of accurate com-

* The maximum limit may be extended to 45 for pensioners from the Army and Navy; and to any age for pensioners who have served continuously as Temporary Registered Messenger from a time when they were under 45.

† For Candidates who have previously been in the Public Service as Temporary Clerks or otherwise the maximum limit shall be extended to 30, provided the Candidate was under 25 when he entered the service, and has served continuously.

parison of Copies with Originals; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, History of England, and of the Constitution; 6, Latin or French;* 7, (For COMMITTEE CLERKS) the Elements of the Law of Evidence. (Examination fee, £6.)

IV. [N.] OFFICE MESSENGER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing (including moderate correctness of Spelling); 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

DEPARTMENT OF THE SERJEANT-AT-ARMS.

V. [N.] EXTRA MESSENGER; ATTENDANT IN THE OFFICE OF THE EXAMINERS OF PRIVATE BILLS; ATTENDANT ON THE OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN OF WAYS AND MEANS; ASSISTANT IN THE MEMBERS' WAITING ROOM. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading and Writing; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

VI. [N.] ATTENDANT IN THE LOBBY. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VII. [N.] PORTER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Writing (including a moderate proficiency in Spelling); 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

VIII. [N.] PORTER IN THE MEMBERS' WAITING ROOM. Age 21 and 40.

[No literary examination.]

CONSTABULARY (ROYAL IRISH).

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

(Scheme for Class I.)

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] MESSENGER IN INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. Age 20 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

IV. [L. C.] CADET OF CONSTABULARY. Age 21 and 26.†

Arithmetic, 150 marks; Separate Addition, 50; Orthography, 150; Handwriting, 150; Intelligence in Dictation and Orthographical paper, 100; English Composition, including Epistolary Correspondence, 200; Précis, 150; Geography, especially that of the British Isles, 150; British

* The qualifying test is translation into English.

† If a Candidate can show specially qualifying service as an Officer in the Army or Navy, or in a Police Force, he may be admitted up to the age of 28.

History, 200; Latin,* 200; The Elementary Principles of Law (as treated in Stephen's Commentaries on the Laws of England, Vol. I., Introduction, Book I.; Book II., Introductory chapter, entitled "As to property in general;" Vol. IV., Book VI., chapters 1 to 16, omitting chapters 7 and 8), 150; Law of Evidence:—Digest of the Law of Evidence, by Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, 150. Maximum of marks, 1,800. (Examination fee, £2.)

V. [L. C.] *Constables for Promotion to the rank of Head Constable.*

1, Arithmetic, the first four rules (simple and compound), Proportion, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, 170 marks; 2, separate Compound Addition, 30; 3, Geography of the British Isles, 100; 4, Composition, 150; 5, Handwriting, 100; 5, Orthography, 100; † 7, Police duties (written examination), 100; † 8, Finance regulations (written examination), 50; † 9, General intelligence at *viva voce* examination in Police duties, 200—maximum of marks, 1,000.

A constable who fails to obtain one-third of the marks allotted to any one of the subjects, or whose total marks are less than half the maximum number (1,000), will be disqualified.

COPYHOLD, INCLOSURE, AND TITHE COMMISSION.

I. [N.] CLERK. (Scheme under consideration.)

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] ASSISTANT RECORD KEEPER. Age 18 and 25.‡

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Correspondence.

IV. [N.] PERMANENT DRAUGHTSMAN. (Scheme under consideration.)

V. [N.] ASSISTANT SURVEYOR. Age under 35.§

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Correspondence; 4, Land Surveying; 5, Plan Drawing.

VI. [N.] TEMPORARY ASSISTANT IN THE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

(Scheme under consideration.)

* The qualifying test is translation into English.

† The examination in subjects 7, 8, and 9 is not conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners, but by officers of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

‡ For temporary clerks and other candidates who have previously been in the Public Service the maximum limit shall be extended to 30, provided the candidate was under 25 when he entered the service, and has served continuously.

§ With an extension to 40 in favour of persons who have been continuously employed in the Ordnance Survey Department from a time at which they were under 35. Temporary assistants are eligible for appointment on the establishment at any age, provided they were appointed when within the ordinary limits and have since served continuously.

VII. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

COUNTY COURTS JUDGMENTS REGISTRY.

[SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

COUNTY SURVEYOR (IRELAND).

[Open competition, under 25 and 26 Vict. c. 106. Age 26 and 40.]

<i>Part I.</i>	Maximum of Marks.
Mathematics, including Geometry, Trigonometry, Algebra, Differential and Integral Calculus, and Geometrical Optics . . .	100
Mechanical Philosophy, including Statics and Dynamics, Hydro- statics, and Hydraulics, Pneumatics, and Heat regarded as a source of Power . . .	100
Experimental Science, including Inorganic Chemistry, Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism . . .	100
Geology and Mineralogy . . .	40
(No candidate will be eligible who does not show some pro- ficiency under one at least of the heads included in Part I.)	

Part II.

Strength and other Properties of Materials, and the Calculation of Strains . . .	100
(A) Railway and Canal Engineering . . .	140
(B) Marine Engineering, including Harbour, Dock, Sea, and Reclamation Works . . .	140
(C) Hydraulic Engineering, including Water Supply, Sewage, and Irrigation . . .	140
(D) County Works, including Architecture, Roads, Drainage, and River Works . . .	140
	<hr/> 1,000

** Each of the groups lettered A, B, C, D, to include Designs, Estimates, Specifications, and the mechanical contrivances connected with it; and candidates will be required to show that they have been engaged in the practice of their profession on adequate works for a sufficient time, or have had in some other way satisfactory opportunities of becoming acquainted with the practice of their profession in some one of the branches thus indicated.

* The limit may be extended to 40 in the case of persons who have been previously employed in the Civil Service, provided that they have served continuously from a period at which they were within the ordinary limits.

CRIMINAL LAW ACCOUNTS (OFFICE OF EXAMINERS OF).

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Spelling; 3, Arithmetic sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

CROWN OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

[N.] SECOND CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

An appointment has been made under Clause VII. of the O. in C. of 4th June, 1870.

CUSTOMS.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK, CLASS I. ("NEW HIGHER DIVISION.")

II. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE. (Same as in Treasury, *see* p. 129, II.)

III. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

IV. [SCH. A.] CLERK AT OUTPORTS. (Scheme under revision.)

V. [SCH. A.] OUTDOOR OFFICER. Age 19 and 25.*

1, Handwriting, 200 marks; 2, Orthography, 200; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, 300; 4, English Composition, 200. (Examination fee, 15s.)

VI. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.††

[N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 25 and 45.†

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (the first four rules).

VII. [N.] WATERMAN OR BOATMAN; WATCHMAN; HOUSE PORTER AT DUBLIN; QUARANTINE MARINER. Age 20 and 30.*†

[N.] QUARANTINE BOY. Age 14 and 16.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

* On the first day of the month in which the examination is held.

† An established officer may be appointed to a second situation whatever his age, provided that at the time of his first appointment to the service he was eligible under the regulations then in force for his second situation.

‡ Extra Officers promoted to the establishment to be admitted up to the age of 40 years, provided they were first employed in the Customs before they reached the maximum age, and have been employed not less than six months in each year. No person will be admitted who shall have attained the maximum age, although removed from another Public Department.

DEEDS REGISTRY, IRELAND.

I. [O. C.] LOWER DIVISION CLERKS.

II. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 25 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

III. [N.] PORTER. Age 20 and 40. (No Literary Examination.)

DEEDS REGISTRY, MIDDLESEX.

(Nothing fixed.)

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE.

I. [O. C.] COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE. MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. RECEIVER'S OFFICE. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

III. DIVISIONAL OFFICES:

[O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

IV. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

DUNDRUM CENTRAL CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 to 25.*†

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic, first four rules and Vulgar Fractions; 3, Account Keeping.

II. [N.] STOREKEEPER. Age 25 to 40.* (Same as for Clerks.)

III. [N.] GARDENER AND STEWARD. Age 30 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Spelling; 3, Arithmetic sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

* Any person employed in a prison under the control of the Lord Lieutenant may be transferred to another such prison at any age, provided he has served continuously in an established capacity from a time at which he was within the ordinary limits.

† Persons already in the Public Service to be regarded as eligible, provided their service has been continuous from a time at which they were within the ordinary limits.

IV. [N.] ASSISTANT STOREKEEPER. Age 20 and 40.*

[N.] MATRON; ASSISTANT MATRON. Age 20 and 40.*†

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

V. [N.] ATTENDANT, MALE OR FEMALE (COOK, GARDENER, HEAD LAUNDRESS, KITCHENMAID). Age 20 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

VI. [N.] NIGHT WATCHMAN. Age 23 and 44.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme for Class I.)

II. [SCH. A.] SUPPLEMENTARY CLERK. (Appointments before the Order in Council of 12 Feb., 1876, were made under Scheme for Class II.)

III. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 25 and 45.

[N.] MESSENGER; PORTER. Age 21 and 35.‡

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

I. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N.] INSPECTOR'S ASSISTANT. Age 22 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Handwriting and Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Practice, Bills of Parcels, Proportion, and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, Elementary Grammar (to be tested by Composition). The examination to be based on Standards 5 and 6 of the current code.§

(SCOTCH) EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

[N.] INSPECTOR'S ASSISTANT. Age 22 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Handwriting and Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, in-

* Any person employed in a prison under the control of the Lord Lieutenant may be transferred to another such prison at any age, provided he has served continuously in an established capacity from a time at which he was within the ordinary limits.

† A person originally appointed an attendant may be promoted to one of these situations, provided she was within the limits of age prescribed at the time of her original appointment.

‡ Persons employed as Extra Porters from a time at which their age did not exceed 35 years, will be eligible as Porters.

§ The Code is "revised annually; the character of the examination for the post of Inspector's assistant is, therefore, liable to change from year to year."

cluding Practice, Bills of Parcels, Proportion, and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Elementary Grammar (to be tested by Composition, or by the analysis of "simple" or "short" complex sentences). The examination to be based on Standards 5 and 6 of the current code.*

(NATIONAL) EDUCATION OFFICE (IRELAND).

I. [L. C.] INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS. Age 21 and 34.†

1. English—				Marks.	Marks.	
Penmanship	:	:	} obligatory	{	200	
Orthography	:	:			200	
English Composition	:	:			300	
Grammar and Language	:	:			300	
English Literature (optional)	:	:			500	
					<hr/>	1,500

Literature to consist of Bacon's Essays; some of Edmund Burke's Works—American Taxation, Conciliation with America, and Address to the Electors of Bristol; Macaulay—‡ Essays on Clive and Hastings; Shakespeare—Hamlet and As You Like It; Milton—Sonnets, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Books I. and II. of Paradise Lost.

2. Geography (obligatory)—Sullivan's "Geography" generalised, 500 marks.

3. History (optional)—English; Greece (Smith's); Rome (Liddell's), 600 marks.

4. Elementary Mathematics (obligatory)—Arithmetic, 600 marks; Euclid, Books I., II., III., 400; Algebra, including Quadratic Equations, 400; Trigonometry, to solution of Plane Triangles only, 300—total marks, 1,700. Higher Mathematics (optional)—Spherical Trigonometry, Theory of Equations, Elements of Differential and Integral Calculus, 600 marks.

5. Physical Science (obligatory)—Mechanics, with any two of the following subjects—Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Optics, Heat, Electricity, 600 marks.

6. Logic (optional)—Walker, omitting chapters on Induction and Fallacies; and Whately's "Easy Lessons on Reasoning," 300 marks.

7. Political Economy (optional)—Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," Books I., II., III., and V., with either of the following:—J. S. Mill, Books I., II., III., and V.; or Fawcett's Manual, Book I.; Book II., chapters 3, 4, 5; Book III., chapters 1, 2, 5, 6, and 8, 300 marks.

* The Code is "revised annually; the character of the examination for the post of Inspector's assistant is, therefore, liable to change from year to year."

† Except in the case of National Teachers eligible to compete, who are admissible up to 39 years of age.

‡ The Essays and Plays may be changed from year to year

8. (1) * Latin—Livy, Books I., II., and III.; Sallust; Virgil, Books I., II., and III. of *Æneid*; Horace, The Odes (not to include their metrical construction), 500 marks. [Latin Prose composition is optional.]

(2) * Greek—Xenophon, Book I. of *Anabasis* or *Cyropædia*; any two Books of the *Iliad*, and any one Book of Herodotus, 500 marks.

(3) * French—Translation, Composition, Oral Questions, 500 marks.

Latin and Greek: an extended course (optional), 600 marks. (4) German (optional), 500 marks. (5) Italian (optional), 500 marks.

9. Education (obligatory)—Tracts of Ascham, Milton, and Locke; Joyce's *Handbook of School Management*; Robinson's *Manual of Method and Organisation*, 400 marks.

II. [L. C.] INSPECTOR'S ASSISTANT. Age 23 and 30.

1. Penmanship; 2. Orthography; 3. English Composition; 4. Grammar; 5. Literature as contained in the Commissioners' lesson books; 6. Geography—Sullivan's "Geography" generalised, including chapters on History; 7. Elementary Mathematics—Arithmetic, Euclid, Books I., II., III., and IV.; Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; Trigonometry, to solution of Plane Triangles; 8. Physical Science—Mechanics, with any two of the following subjects, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Optics, Heat, Electricity; 9. Easy lessons on Reasoning; 10. Easy lessons on Money Matters; 11. Joyce's *Handbook on School Management*.

III. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

IV. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER; MATRON. Age 20 and 40.

1. Reading; 2. Writing (including a moderate proficiency in Spelling); 3. Arithmetic (elementary).

V. [N.] ASSISTANT MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35[†]

1. Reading; 2. Writing; 3. Arithmetic (elementary).

VI. [N.] BOY MESSENGER. Age 14 and 17.

1. Writing tolerably a few lines; 2. Reading MS.; 3. Addition (simple and compound).

EXCHEQUER AND AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

* A candidate *may* take these three languages, but *must* take at least two of them.

[†] With extension to 40 in the case of persons who have served in the Department continuously from a time at which they were under 35 years of age.

III. [N.] MESSENGER; LIBRARY PORTER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

IV. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 25 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book).

EXCHEQUER OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

(See Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, Scotland.)

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT
OF HOME OFFICE.

[N.] INSPECTOR. Age 21 and 30.*

1, Handwriting; 2, Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Précis; 6, Political Economy; 7, Mathematics, *i.e.*, Euclid (VI. Books), Algebra (to Binomial Theorem), Plane Trigonometry (to solution of Triangles); 8, Latin; 9, Greek; 10, French; 11, German; 12, Italian; 13, Any one of the six branches of Mechanical Philosophy, *i.e.*, (a) Statics, (b) Dynamics, (c) Hydrostatics, (d) Hydraulics, (e) Pneumatics, and (f) Heat regarded as a source of power.

Candidates must pass to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners in all the first five subjects, and in three at least of the remaining subjects. (Examination fee, £6.)

FISHERIES BOARD, SCOTLAND.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERKS. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [N.] FISHERY OFFICER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (the first four rules, and Cask Mensuration); 3, Correspondence.

III. [N.] PORTER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

FISHERIES, OFFICE OF INSPECTORS OF (IRELAND).

[O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

* In reckoning age, the following allowances will be made, viz., (1) Members of the Military and Naval Services may deduct from their actual age any time during which they have served; (2) persons who have served for two full consecutive years in any Civil situation to which they were admitted with the Certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners may deduct from their actual age any time, not exceeding five years, which they may have spent in such service.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

I. [L. C.] CLERK. Age 18 and 24.*

Obligatory.—1, Orthography and Handwriting; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition; 4, Précis writing; 5, French (translation from and into French, writing from dictation, writing a letter in French on ordinary subjects, and conversation, paying particular attention to accents, genders, and tenses); 6, Latin; 7, General intelligence; 8, German (translation from and into, writing, speaking, and reading MS.).

Optional.—9, Geography, and History of Europe from 1783 to 1847 inclusive; 10, Constitutional History of England—Hallam and May; 11, Ancient Greek. (Examination fee, £6.)

II. [L. C.] CLERK IN CHIEF CLERK'S DEPARTMENT. Age 18 to 24.

1, Exercises designed to test Handwriting, Accuracy of Punctuation, and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and the Principles of Exchange; 3, Geography (a general knowledge); 4, Book-keeping by Double Entry (an elementary knowledge); 5, French (translation). (Examination fee, £5.)

III. [L. C.] ATTACHÉ IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.† Age 20 and 26.

1, Orthography; 2, Handwriting; 3, Précis writing; 4, Latin Grammar, translating and parsing a portion of some good classical Latin author, and giving the derivation of words;‡ 5, The first four rules of Arithmetic, and Decimal Fractions, as given in Colenso's "Arithmetic;" 6, Euclid (Book I.); 7, Geography; 8, French Grammar, and the power of conversing fluently in the French language on ordinary topics; translation from French into English and from English into French; writing a letter in French on ordinary subjects; 9, German Grammar, and the power of conversing fluently in the German language on ordinary topics; translation from German into English, and from English into German; 10, A general knowledge of the Constitutional History of England (to be acquired from Blackstone's "Commentaries" (Kerr's edition, 1862), and Hallam's "Constitutional History of England"); 11, A general knowledge of the political History of Europe and of the

* As regards those who have not a home in London or in the immediate vicinity the age should be between 20 years complete and 24 years complete.

† Candidates who, after statutable residence, have taken a degree in one of the Universities of the United Kingdom, will be exempted from examination in all subjects, except handwriting, précis, and French.

‡ Candidates who have passed the first public examination in classics at one of the Universities in Great Britain or Ireland, or at the Royal Academy at Woolwich, or one of the public examinations for the Army or Navy, will be exempted from being examined in Latin; but candidates claiming this exemption must, on going up for examination, exhibit to the Civil Service Commissioners a certificate from the duly constituted authorities or others under whom they have been examined, that they have passed the first public examination in classics, in whatever manner that examination may have been conducted, and to whatever point directed.

United States of North America, from the Treaty of Paris, in 1815, to the Treaty of Villafranca, in 1860, comprising an acquaintance with the most important international transactions during that period; 12, A general knowledge of Political Economy, to be acquired from Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," and Mill's "Political Economy;" 13, General intelligence, as evinced by the manner in which they acquit themselves under examination, and specifically by the quickness they may show in seizing the points in papers read by them or read over to them once or twice. (Examination fee, £6.)

IV. THIRD SECRETARY.

Third secretaries who desire a certificate of having satisfactorily passed an examination in public law (see section 6 of the Regulations for H.M. Diplomatic Service, dated 1st of October, 1880) will be required to show a competent general knowledge of the ordinary rights and obligations of sovereign states in time of peace, and of belligerents and neutrals in war.

They will also be expected to be able to give an account of—(1) The nature and authority of international law; (2) The sources from which it is derived, the leading authorities (British and Foreign) on the subject, and the manner of referring to and applying those authorities; (3) The political constitution of the several States, and Unions of States, in Europe and America, so far as the constitution of each may affect its international relations; (4) The status, duties, and privileges of public ministers, and diplomatic agents; (5) The general principles of the law of nationality and of domicile.

The books recommended are Wheaton's "Elements of International Law;" Heffter, "Das Europäische Völkerrecht der Gegenwart," either in the original German or in the French translation of Jules Bergson, and for (5) Westlake's "Treatise on Private International Law," Chapters I., II., III., with the Naturalisation Acts, 33 Vict. c. 14, and 35 and 36 Vict. c. 39.

V. [N.] TRANSLATOR TO MISSIONS. Age 25 and 55.

Exercises in Translations from and into that language or those languages upon which the candidate is destined to be employed. (Examination fee, £1.)

VI. [N.] FOREIGN SERVICE MESSENGER. Age 25 and 35.

1, Arithmetic (first four rules); 2, Either French, German, or Italian (conversational knowledge).

Candidates must be able to ride, and competent to perform journeys on horseback. They must be British subjects. (Examination fee, £3.)

VII. [N.] CLERK IN CHANCERY OF LEGATION, TEHERAN: CLERK TO LEGATION, TANGIER: CLERK TO LEGATION, MADRID. Age 18 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, French. (Examination fee, £1.)

VIII. [N.] CONSUL ; VICE-CONSUL. Age 25 and 50.

1, English Composition and Writing from Dictation ; 2, French (written and spoken) ; * 3, The language of the port at which the candidate may be appointed to reside ; † 4, British Mercantile and Commercial Law [Text Book, Smith's "Compendium of Mercantile Law," Book II., chap. 1 to 4, Book III. chap. 1 to 4, and 7] ; 5, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. (Examination fee, £1 to £6.)

IX. [O. C.] STUDENT INTERPRETER IN CHINA, JAPAN, OR SIAM. Age 18 and 24.

Obligatory.—1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, English Composition.

Optional.—4, Précis ; 5, Geography ; 6, Euclid (Books I. to IV.) ; 7, Latin ; 8, French ; 9, German ; 10, The elements of Civil and Criminal Law ; the Text Books being Smith's "Mercantile Law," and Archbold's "Pleading and Evidence in Criminal Cases."

Candidates must be unmarried, and must be British subjects.

X. [O. C.] STUDENT INTERPRETER FOR TURKEY, PERSIA, AND THE LEVANT. Age 18 and 24.

Obligatory.—1, Reading aloud, Handwriting, and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, English Composition ; 4, French, translation from and into, writing from Dictation, writing a letter in French on ordinary subjects, and conversation, paying particular attention to accents, genders, and tenses ; 5, Latin.

Optional.—1, Ancient Greek ; 2, Italian ; 3, German ; 4, Spanish.

Candidates must be natural born subjects of Her Majesty, and unmarried.

XI. [N. CL VII.] SHIPPING CLERK AT SHANGHAE. (Appointments to be made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

XII. [N.] CONSULAR CLERK. (CHINA, JAPAN, SIAM, CONSTANTINOPLE, &c.) Age 17 and 50.

[N.] OTHER CONSULAR CLERKS. Age 17 and 40.

[N] CLERK IN SUPREME COURT, SHANGHAE. Age 17 and 50.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, One Foreign Language ‡ (speaking, translating, and copying.)

* A candidate for appointment as Second Vice-Consul at New York was examined in Nos. 1, 4, and 5 only.

† For Ports in Northern Europe,—German ; in Spain, Portugal, Morocco, South America and Central America,—Spanish, or Portuguese, as may be determined by the Secretary of State ; in Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, the Black Sea, the Mediterranean (except Morocco and Spain),—Italian.

‡ For Consular Clerks at Constantinople, French has been prescribed.

XIII. [N.] CLERK IN MIXED COMMISSION COURTS. Age 18 and 24.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Précis; 3, French (copying and translation).

XIV. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER.

[N.] HOME SERVICE MESSENGER; OFFICE PORTER; DOOR PORTER; EXTRA MESSENGER AT MISSIONS ABROAD; CHIEF USHER TO THE SUPREME COURT, SHANGHAI; OTHER SUBORDINATE SITUATIONS. Age 17 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules). Candidates must be British subjects.

XV. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age under 50.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (sufficient for simple accounts).

XVI. [N.] COAL PORTER. Age 17 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

XVII. [N.] CONSTABLE OR GAOLER TO H.M. CONSULS AND VICE-CONSULS AT TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN; DRAGONMAN; MOONSHIE; GHOLAM. Age 20 and 35.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Addition and Subtraction (simple and compound).

XVIII. [N.] EUROPEAN GUARD AT THE LEGATIONS IN CHINA AND JAPAN. Age 20 and 45.

[No literary examination.]

FOUR COURTS MARSHALSEA (IRELAND).

(Same as for Prisons Service, Ireland.)

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' REGISTRY.

I. [N.] ASSISTANT REGISTRAR. Age 25 and 35.

[N.] CHIEF CLERK. Age 25 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions); 3, English Composition; 4, Law relating to Friendly Societies.

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [C.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Orthography; 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

* With exception up to 45 in the case of persons who have served continuously in the Army or Navy from a period at which they were under 35.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE (ENGLAND).*

Chancery Division.

I. [N.] CLERK, CROWN OFFICE.† Age 20 to 26.

1, Handwriting (including German text and engrossing hand) and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary); 3, English Composition.

II. [N.] CLERK IN LUNACY MASTERS' OFFICE.

(Scheme under consideration.)

Queen's Bench Division.

I. [N.] CLERK.† Age 18 and 30.

1, Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Writing from Dictation or transcribing written documents; 3, Comparison of Copies with Originals; 4, Arithmetic (elementary); 5, English History (do.); 6, Geography (do.); 7, Latin or French, at option of candidate (do.).

II. [N.] MESSENGER (PLEAS SIDE). Age 16 and 30.

1, Handwriting and Orthography.

III. [N.] MESSENGER (CROWN OFFICE). Age 20 and 45.‡

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

Common Pleas Division.

[N.] CLERK IN REGISTRY OF JUDGMENTS.† Age 18 and 30.

[N.] OTHER CLERK.† Age 18 and 30.

1, Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Writing from Dictation or transcribing written documents; 3, Comparison of Copies with Originals; 4, Arithmetic (elementary); 5, English History (do.); 6, Geography (do.); 7, Latin or French, at option of candidate (do.).

Exchequer Division.

I. [N.] CLERK. † Age 18 and 20. §

1, Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Writing from Dictation or transcribing written documents; 3, Comparison of Copies with Originals; 4, Arithmetic (elementary); 5,

* See Appendix.

† These rules are under revision.

‡ Except in the case of pensioners from the Army or Navy, who may be appointed if under 50.

§ An extension of five years will be allowed in favour of persons who have served continuously in any Public Department from a period at which they were within the limits of age ordinarily prescribed.

English History (do.); 6, Geography (do.); 7, Latin or French, at option of candidate.

II. [N.] MESSENGER IN MASTERS' OFFICE. Age 20 and 35.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

Probate and Divorce and Admiralty Division.

I. [N.] CLERK IN PROBATE AND DIVORCE REGISTRY.* Age 18 and 25.

1, Exercises to test Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Indexing; 4, Comparison of Copies with Originals; 5, English Composition; 6, Geography; 7, English History (the leading points); 8, Translation from Latin or a Foreign Language.

II. [N.] ASSISTANT CLERK IN COURT (PROBATE AND DIVORCE). Age 25 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Shorthand; 3, Fac-simile Copying; 4, Arithmetic (elementary); 5, Comparison of Copies with Originals.

III. [O. C.] COPYING CLERK IN PROBATE AND DIVORCE REGISTRY. Age 16 and 25.†

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Fac-simile Copying; 3, Arithmetic (elementary); 4, Comparison of Copies with Originals.

IV. [N.] TEMPORARY COPYING CLERK IN PROBATE AND DIVORCE REGISTRY. Age 16 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

V. [N.] USHER; MESSENGER (PROBATE AND DIVORCE). Age 17 and 36.‡

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VI. [N.] PORTER (PROBATE AND DIVORCE). Age 17 and 36.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

VII. [N.] CLERK IN ADMIRALTY REGISTRY. Age 17 and 35.

[N.] CLERK IN ADMIRALTY MARSHAL'S OFFICE. Age 17 and 30.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Transcribing; 3, Arithmetic,

* These rules are under revision.

† With an extension of five years in the case of a person who has served with the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners as Temporary Copying Clerk in the Probate Registry continuously from a time at which he was within the ordinary limits.

‡ Persons already in the Public Service are eligible as messengers up to any age, provided they have served continuously from a period at which they were under 36.

including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Précis; 6, One of the following subjects—(a) Latin or a Modern Language; * (b) the leading points of English or Modern History; (c) Geography; (d) Algebra, Euclid, or any branch of Mathematics or Science.

VIII. [N.] MESSENGER IN ADMIRALTY MARSHAL'S OFFICE. Age 20 and 35.†

[N.] USHER (ADMIRALTY COURT). Age 20 and 40.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

IX. [N.] SUPERINTENDENT OF SHIPKEEPERS. Age 20 and 40.‡

[N.] SHIPKEEPER (ADMIRALTY). Age 20 and 40.‡

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE (IRELAND).

Chancery Division.

[O. C.] JUNIOR CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

Queen's Bench Division (Master's Office).

[O. C.] JUNIOR CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

Common Pleas Division.

[O. C.] JUNIOR CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.) (Examination fee, £4.)

Exchequer Division.

[O. C.] JUNIOR CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.) (Examination fee, £4.)

Probate and Matrimonial Division.

I. [O. C.] JUNIOR CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.) (Examination fee, £1.)

II. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 21 and 38.

[N.] MESSENGER; HOUSEKEEPER; PORTER; TEMPORARY PORTER, &c. Age 21 and 38.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

* The qualifying test is translation into English.

† Candidates may deduct five years from their actual age if they have served in the Royal Navy continuously for that period.

‡ If previously employed as shipkeeper a person may be appointed up to 45, provided he was under 40 when first employed. The permanent shipkeeper may be promoted to be superintendent of shipkeepers even though above the age of 40.

HOME OFFICE.

- I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme for Class I.)
- II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).
- III. [SCH. A.] SECRETARY TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF GUERNSEY. (Scheme not yet arranged.)
- IV. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 30 and 45.
[N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 40.*
- 1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).
- V. [N.] DOOR-KEEPER; OFFICE PORTER; PORTER. Age 20 and 40.
1, Reading; 2, Writing.

INDIA AUDIT OFFICE.

- I. [O. C.] CLERK (SUPERIOR CLASS). Age 18 and 22.
1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition; 4, Book-keeping; 5, The Weights, Measures, and Currencies of the principal Commercial Nations of the World; 6, Geography (especially Asiatic Geography); 7, Latin (translation from and into); 8, Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV., and VI.; 9, Algebra, up to and including the Binomial Theorem; 10, French or German (translation from and into, and speaking).
No candidate will be eligible who does not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners in the first six subjects. (Examination fee under revision.)
- II. [O. C.] CLERK (LOWER DIVISION). Age 16 and 20.
Preliminary Examination.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
Competitive Examination.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic; 4, Copying MS. (to test accuracy); 5, Indexing or Docketing; 6, Digesting Returns into Summaries; 7, English Composition; 8, Geography; 9, English History; 10, Book-keeping.
Candidates will be at liberty to offer themselves for examination in any or all of these subjects. No subjects are obligatory. (Examination fee under revision.)

* For Queen's Messengers the limit is to be 50 in the case of persons nominated by way of promotion, having entered the Home Office while within the limits, and served continuous

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE.*

INDIA OFFICE.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme for Class I.)

II. [L. C.] CLERK IN THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT. Age 18 and 24.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic; 3, English Composition; 4, French; 5, History of England (including that of her possessions in the East) and Geography; 6, General intelligence; 7, Latin.†
Optional.—1, German; 2, Italian.

III. [SCH. A.] CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR CLASS IN THE ACCOUNTS AND STORES BRANCHES. Age 18 and 22.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions) (N.B. *Special importance will be attached to rapidity of working*); 3, English Composition; 4, Book-keeping; 5, The Weights, Measures, and Currencies of the principal Commercial Nations of the World; 6, Geography (especially Asiatic Geography); 7, Latin, (translation from and into); 8, Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV., and VI.; 9, Algebra, up to and including the Binomial Theorem; 10, French or German (translation from and into, and speaking).

No candidate will be eligible who does not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners in the first six subjects. (Examination fee, £3.)

IV. [SCH. A.] SECOND-CLASS CLERK IN ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S, STORES, AND REGISTRY DEPARTMENTS. Age 16 and 20.

Preliminary Examination.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. (Examination fee, 10s.)

Competition.—1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic; 3, Copying MS. (to test accuracy); 4, Indexing and Docketing; 5, Digesting Returns into Summaries; 6, English Composition; 7, Geography; 8, English History; 9, Book-keeping.

Candidates will be at liberty to offer themselves for examination in any or all of these subjects. No subjects are obligatory. (Examination fee, £1.)

V. [N.] DOORKEEPER; OFFICE PORTER; MESSENGER. Age 18 and 35.†

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

VI. [N.] LABOURER IN STORE DEPARTMENT. Age 18 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

* Limits of age, 17 and 19, on the 1st of June of the year in which the competition is held. See Appendix.

† The qualifying test is translation into English.

‡ Unless already in the Service in some other capacity.

INLAND REVENUE.

- I. [SCH. A.] CLERK, CLASS I. ("NEW HIGHER DIVISION.")
- II. [SCH. A.] JUNIOR CLERK IN THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, LONDON.
(Same as for Clerks in Solicitor's Office, Treasury, *see* II., p. 129.)
- III. [SCH. A.] SUPPLEMENTARY CLERK IN THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.
(Same as for Treasury, *see* III., p. 130.)
- IV. [SCH. A.] THIRD-CLASS CLERK IN THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, EDINBURGH. Age 18 and 24.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic; 4, Copying MS. (to test accuracy); 5, English Composition; 6, Geography; 7, Indexing or Docketing; 8, Digesting Returns into Summaries; 9, English History; 10, Book-keeping; 11, Latin; 12, Principles of Scotch Law (the prominent parts of the leading subjects in the treatises of Bell or Erskine). (Examination fee, £4.)

V. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

Candidates for the Accountant and Comptroller General's Office are required to have passed in the course of the competition a satisfactory examination in Book-keeping by Double Entry.

- VI. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT SURVEYOR OF TAXES. (Scheme Class I., "New Higher Division.")

Appointments to vacancies are made subject to a test examination in Book-keeping to be passed before the termination of probation.

- VII. [SCH. A.] PRACTICAL MECHANICIAN IN THE STAMPING OFFICE. Age 24 and 30.

Part I.—Preliminary Examination.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. (Examination fee under revision.)

Part II.—Competitive Examination. 1, Arithmetic and elementary Algebra and Geometry; 2, Mechanical Engineering; 3, Metallurgy (elementary); 4, The strength and properties of Materials and Calculation of Strains; 5, Drawing Machinery to scale and by the eye.

Candidates will be required to show a competent knowledge of each of these subjects.

No candidate will be eligible who has not passed with credit through the various branches of a Mechanical Engineer's establishment, and satisfactory evidence on this point will be required. (Examination fee under revision.)

- VIII. [SCH. A.] SECOND-CLASS ASSISTANT OF EXCISE. Age 19 and 22.*

(A) *Obligatory.*—1, Handwriting, 400 marks; 2, Orthography, 400;

* On the first day of the month in which the examination is held.

3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, 400 ; 4, English Composition, 400.

(B) *Optional*.—5, Higher Arithmetic, including Mensuration, Square and Cube Root, &c., 400 marks ; 6, Geography, especially that of the British Isles, 400. Candidates must be unmarried and without family.

IX. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.* †

[N.] PORTER AT GLASGOW. Age 20 and 35.* †

[N.] WILL KEEPER OR SORTER. Age 20 and 35.* †

[N.] WAREHOUSEMAN ; STAMPER ; PACKER ; WAREHOUSE PORTER ;
BINDER. Age 20 and 35.* †

1, Reading ; 2, Writing from Dictation ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

X. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 25 and 45.‡ *

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary). (Under the head of Arithmetic, Housekeepers at Glasgow will only be required to show a sufficient knowledge for simple accounts.)

XI. [N.] ENGINEMAN IN STAMPING DEPARTMENT. Age 25 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, first four rules.

XII. [N.] KEEPER OF CHEMICALS AND SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS.
Age 20 and 35.*

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic, first three rules.

XIII. [N.] PREVENTIVE MAN. Age 20 and 30.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing.

XIV. [N.] CHIEF COAL PORTER. Age 30 and 40.*

[N.] HALL PORTER ; DOOR PORTER ; COAL PORTER. Age
20 and 35.*

[N.] WATCHMAN. Age 20 and 40.*

Arithmetic sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

* A person nominated to this Department who has previously and up to the time of such nomination been in continuous employment of the Government, may be admitted, whatever his age, provided he has served from a time at which he was within the limits of age for the situation to which it is proposed to appoint him.

† Stampers and warehousemen selected from among the machine boys must be over 16. Warehousemen promoted from junior warehousemen are eligible from 17 years of age.

‡ At branch offices the wife of the resident messenger or porter may be appointed though under 25.

JUDGMENTS, OFFICE FOR REGISTRATION OF (IRELAND).

[N.] JUNIOR CLERK. Age 17 and 30.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Copying; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition.

JUSTICIARY, HIGH COURT OF (SCOTLAND).

See LAW COURTS (SCOTLAND).

KILMAINHAM HOSPITAL.

I. [N.] MATRON. Age 23 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing, including a moderate proficiency in Spelling; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules, simple and compound).

II. [N.] NURSE, COOK, &c. Age 23 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, Simple Addition and Subtraction.

LANCASTER, DUCHY OF.

[L. C.] CLERK. Age 18 and 25.

Compulsory.—1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition; 4, Précis writing; 5, Geography of the British Isles.*Optional*.—6, Law of Real Property, especially the Law of Landlord and Tenant (an elementary knowledge); 7, Latin; 8, English History; 9, French; 10, Mathematics (Euclid, Books I.—IV., and VI.; Algebra, including the Binomial Theorem; Plane Trigonometry, including the solution of triangles).

Candidates may be examined in any two of the optional subjects, or in any three, providing No. 6 be one of such three. (Examination fee, £6.)

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE.

[N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 25 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Elementary Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

LANDED ESTATES RECORD OFFICE (IRELAND).

I. [L. C.] CLERK. Age 18 and 22.

(1) 1, Writing from Dictation; (2) 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; (3) 3, Surveying; (4) 4, Book-keeping; (5) 5, English Composition; 6, Précis; 7, Geography; 8, Irish and English History; (9) 9, Latin; * (10) 10, French.*

The qualifying test is translation into English.

Candidates will be required to pass a preliminary examination in the subjects marked (†).

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

LAND REVENUE RECORD OFFICE.

[N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing from Dictation ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

LAW COURTS (SCOTLAND).

High Court of Justiciary.

[N.] ASSISTANT CLERK. Age 25 and 35.

1, Reading ; 2, Handwriting ; 3, Orthography ; 4, Arithmetic, first four rules ; 5, Geography of Scotland (especially of its legal divisions) ; 6, Scotch Law, including :—1, Elementary principles of Criminal Law ; 2, Knowledge of Law Terms and phrases ; 3, History and Practice of the Justiciary Court.

Office of Accountant in Bankruptcy.

[N.] CLERK. Age 17 and 26.*

1, Handwriting ; 2, Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 4, English Composition.

LOAN FUND BOARD (IRELAND).

I. [N.] SENIOR CLERK. Age 18 and 35.

[N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 25.†

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, Précis.

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 18 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic, elementary.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (ENGLAND).

I. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Aged 18 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Spelling ; 4, First four rules of Arithmetic (simple and compound).

* With an extension of five years in favour of persons who have served in the Department from a time when they were within the ordinary limits.

† In the case of persons who have previously been employed in the Public Service the limit is to be 40, provided the candidate has served continuously, and was first employed while under 25.

III. [M.] TEMPORARY MESSENGER. Age 18 and 45.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, First four rules of Arithmetic (simple and compound).

IV. [M.] HALL PORTER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading manuscript and print ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD (IRELAND).

I. [N. CL VII.] AUDITOR OF UNION ACCOUNTS. Age 28 and 50.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Copying ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 4, English Composition ; 5, Précis ; 6, Geography of the British Islands ; 7, Book-keeping by Double Entry ; 8, Irish Poor Law. (Examination fee, £6.)

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [M.] MESSENGER. Age 18 and 35.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

LONDON GAZETTE OFFICE.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Appointments before the Order in Council of 12 February, 1876, were made under Scheme for Class II.)

II. [N.] INDEX MAKER. Age 18 and 45.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary) ; 4, Indexing.

III. [M.] WAREHOUSEMAN. Age under 45.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

LONDON UNIVERSITY.

I. [M.] ASSISTANT CLERK TO THE SENATE. Age 25 and 35.

1, Handwriting, and power to copy correctly in English, French, Latin, Greek, and Mathematics ; 2, Writing from Dictation ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 4, English Composition (especially epistolary) ; 5, Précis ; 6, Account-keeping.

II. [L. C.] SUPPLEMENTAL CLERK. Age 18 and 24.

Preliminary Examination.—1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Reading ; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules).

Further or Technical Examination.—4, Copying from MSS. ; 5, Composition ; 6, English Language ; 7, Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Averages, and Plain Accounts.

Final Examination (to take place when candidates are equal on the

result of the other); Latin, French, Algebra to Simple Equations, Euclid (Book I.), Modern Geography, English History, or the elements of some one Science.

III. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 30 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Spelling; 2, Arithmetic (elementary); 3, Writing down from Memory the substance of matter orally communicated.

IV. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 18 and 30.

1, Handwriting; 2, Spelling; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

V. [N.] BOY MESSENGER. Age 13 and 18.

1, Reading a written paper; 2, Writing; 3, Spelling; 4, Arithmetic (the first four rules).

VI. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 30 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Compound Addition (money).

VII. [N.] PORTER AND LABOURER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

LORD ADVOCATE OF SCOTLAND (OFFICE OF).

[N.] OFFICE KEEPER AND MESSENGER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules).

LORDS (HOUSE OF).

Department of the Lord Chancellor.

I. [N.] MESSENGER IN CROWN OFFICE. Age 21 and 35.*

1, Writing; 2, Spelling; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

Department of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

II. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 25.†

1, Writing (very clear, and similar to that adopted by the Foreign Office), and Orthography; 2, Power of accurate comparison with originals; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, History of England and of the Constitution; 6, Latin translation and French (translation from and into, writing from dictation, and speaking). (Examination fee, £6.)

* With an extension up to 40 in the case of pensioners from the Army or Navy, and of persons who have served continuously in the Civil Service from a time at which they were under 35.

† With an extension to 30 in the case of any candidates who may have served continuously in some other branch of the Public Service, provided they were 25 when they were admitted.

III. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 to 35.*

[N.] TEMPORARY MESSENGER. Age 18 and 40.

- 1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic (first four rules).

Department of the Lord Great Chamberlain.

IV. [N.] CLERK. Age 25 and 45.

[N.] RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENT. Age 25 and 45.

- 1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Elementary Arithmetic ; 3, English Composition.

V. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS. Age 25 and 45.†

[N.] HOUSEKEEPER IN THE LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE.
Age 20 and 35.‡

[N.] HOUSEKEEPER IN THE CROWN OFFICE. Age 25 and 45.

- 1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Addition and Subtraction (simple and compound).

VI. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.§

- 1, Reading aloud ; 2, Writing ; 3, Spelling ; 4, Arithmetic (the first four rules).

Department of the Usher of the Black Rod.

VII. [N.] DOORKEEPER. Age 21 and 35.

[N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 35.

- 1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Spelling ; 4, Elementary Arithmetic.

LUNACY BOARD (SCOTLAND).

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 25.

- 1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, Correspondence ; 4, Book-keeping by Single Entry.

II. [O. C.] BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

LUNACY COMMISSION (ENGLAND).

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK, CLASS I. ("NEW HIGHER DIVISION").

* With an extension to 45 in the case of persons continuously employed in the Civil Service from a time at which they were below 35.

† With an exception in favour of persons continuously employed in the Civil Service from a time at which they were below 45.

‡ With an extension to 45 in the case of persons appointed also to the situation of housekeeper in the Crown Office.

§ With an exception up to any age in favour of discharged soldiers and policemen.

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] HOUSEMAID. Age 20 and 30.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing.

IV. [N.] PORTER AND MESSENGER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing from Dictation ; 3, Arithmetic (the first four rules).

V. [N.] BOY MESSENGER. Age 13 and 16.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (the first four rules).

LUNATIC ASYLUMS, IRELAND (OFFICE OF INSPECTORS OF).

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [N.] MESSENGER ; TEMPORARY MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

MANUFACTURES (BOARD OF), SCOTLAND.

[SCH. A.] CLERKS. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

(ROYAL) MARINES.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.—First appointments are made on the result of the half-yearly examinations for admissions to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

ROYAL MARINE LIGHT INFANTRY.—First appointments are made on the result of the half-yearly examinations for admissions to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. (See "Military Examinations.")

METROPOLITAN POLICE (COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE).

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 25.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, English Composition ; 4, Précis ; 5, English History ; 6, English Geography ; 7, German or French translation.

II. [N.] *Metropolitan Police Constables for promotion to be Sergeants or Third Class Inspectors ; Temporary Sergeants to be Permanent Sergeants.*

1, Reading ; 2, Writing from Dictation ; 3, Writing a report of circumstances of supposed accident or occurrence ; 4, Numeration, Notation, and Compound Addition.

III. [N.] *Sergeants for Promotion to be Inspectors; Third Class Inspectors for promotion to be Second Class Inspectors; and Temporary Inspectors to be Permanent Inspectors.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Ordinary English Composition, including Punctuation; 4, Arithmetic, first four Rules, simple and compound; 5, Writing a report of case on which directions are given to a sergeant or constable, stating what the directions are; 6, A supposed statement of facts will be made on which a charge may be received or refused; the sergeant is to receive and enter same on a Charge Sheet, or to refuse to receive the charge (according to his judgment), and enter same on Refused Charge Sheet.

IV. [N.] *Inspectors for Promotion to be Superintendents.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Ordinary English Composition, including Punctuation; 4, Arithmetic, first four Rules, Reduction and Proportion; 5, To make out a Morning State, the strength of Division and variations being supplied; 6, To make out an estimate for Divisional Pay from the numbers on Morning State; 7, To abstract from a set of papers to be supplied the leading points of a case necessary to be brought under the notice of the Commissioner, and embody the same in a Special Report.

METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. Age 20 and 30.

Obligatory.—1, Reading aloud; 2, Handwriting; 3, Orthography; 4, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 5, Copying imperfect manuscripts; 6, Indexing or Docketing; 7, Digesting Returns, &c., into Summaries; 8, English Composition; 9, Proceedings before Magistrates (Jervis's Acts); 10, Law of Evidence (Powell's "Principles and Practice of the Law of Evidence," by Cutler and Griffin, Part I., chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 17; Part II., chapters 1, 2, 3, 4; and Part III., chapters 1, 2, 6); 11, Book-keeping by Single Entry.

Candidates failing in any of the above subjects will not be eligible.

Optional.—1, Latin (translation into English, and Grammar); 2, French (translation from and into, and Oral Examination); 3, German (translation from and into, and Oral Examination); 4, Geography and English History.

Not more than one of these subjects can be taken up. (Examination fee, £4.)

II. [N.] ASSISTANT CLERK. Age 30 and 40.

[N.] USHER. Age 30 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Copying Letters; 4, Elementary Arithmetic.

* Persons appointed ushers whilst under 40 will be eligible for appointment as Assistant Clerks up to 55.

III. [N.] GAOLER. Age 30 and 50.

[N.] MESSENGER AND DOORKEEPER. Age 25 and 39.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing.

METROPOLITAN POLICE (RECEIVER'S OFFICE).

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, English Composition ; 4, Book-keeping by Double Entry ; 5, English History ; 6, English Geography ; 7, Précis. The subjects numbered 5, 6, and 7 are not obligatory.

II. [N.] STOREKEEPER. Age 30 and 45.

[N.] ASSISTANT STOREKEEPER. Age 25 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary) ; 3, Knowledge of the value and quality of Cloth, and the practical duties of a Tailor.

III. [N.] ASSISTANT CLERK OF WORKS. Age 20 and 30.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, Theory of Construction ; 4, Knowledge of Materials ; 5, Designs and Specifications ; 6, Measuring, Estimating, and Valuing Works ; 7, Drawing in detail.

IV. [N.] ASSISTANT CLERK. Age 18 and 25.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, Book-keeping.

V. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 30 and 45.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

VI. [N.] INSPECTOR OF COALS, &C., INSPECTOR OF SOAP, &C. Age 30 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary) ; 3, Quality and value of the several articles which they have respectively to examine (the knowledge on these subjects to be thorough) ; 4, Composition of Reports stating results of Inspections.

MILITARY ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

I. [O.C.] EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH. Age 16 and 18.*

A candidate will be required to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners in the following subjects :—

* On the 1st day of December for the Winter Examination, and on the 1st day of July for the Summer Examination.

Preliminary Examination.

1. Mathematics, viz., (a) Arithmetic, and the use of Common Logarithms; (b) Algebra, including Equations, Progressions, Permutations and Combinations, and the Binomial Theorem; (c) Euclid, Books I. to IV. and VI.; (d) Plane Trigonometry, including the Solution of Triangles.

2. French, German, or some other Modern Language, the examination being limited to translation from the language, and grammatical questions.

3. Writing English correctly and in a good legible hand, from dictation, and English Composition.

4. The elements of Geometrical Drawing, including the construction of plane scales and the use of simple mathematical instruments.

5. Geography.

A thorough knowledge of each of the four branches of mathematics will be required. No marks will be allotted for the above preliminary Examination, excepting for Mathematics (2,000), for English Composition (500), and for Geometrical Drawing (300).

Further Examination.

1. Mathematics,* viz., further questions and problems on the subjects of the qualifying examination, and the elements of the following subjects: Theory of Equations; Analytical Geometry; Conic Sections; Solid Geometry; Differential and Integral Calculus; Statics, and Dynamics, 4,000 marks. (N.B.—In all the subjects great importance will be attached to accuracy in numerical results.)

2. English; English literature, limited to specified authors; and English history, limited to certain fixed periods; the authors and periods being notified beforehand, † 2,000 marks.

‡ 3. Classics, viz., Latin, 2,000 marks; Greek, 2,000 marks.

* *Detailed Syllabus.*—Further questions and problems on the subjects of the qualifying examination. Theory of equations: first principles.

Solid Geometry (not treated analytically): first principles, with easy exercises.

Analytical Geometry: problems on straight line and circle.

Conic Sections: elementary properties, with easy problems, both on the analytical and geometrical methods.

Differential calculus. Differentiation of functions of one independent variable. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems: applications. Maxima and minima of functions of one independent variable. Method of infinitesimals; first principles, with easy applications. Tangents and normals to curves. Points of inflexion. Curvature of curves. Involution and evolutes.

Integral calculus. Elementary integrations. Integration considered as summation. Rectification and quadrature of plain curves.

Statics: equilibrium of forces and couples in one plane. Friction; centre of gravity; mechanical powers. Problems on elementary statics; the graphical or geometrical method of treating such problems should be studied as well as the analytical. No applications of the differential calculus to statics will be required.

Dynamics: elementary principles; projectiles; motion of a heavy particle on a smooth curve; centrifugal force; simple pendulum. Problems and exercises. No applications of the differential calculus will be required.

† Including 500 allotted to English composition in the preliminary Examination.

‡ Classics are divided into two sections, Latin and Greek, either or both of which the candidate may take up as one subject.

4. French, the examination to be partly colloquial, 2,000 marks.
5. German, the examination to be partly colloquial, 2,000 marks.
6. Any one of the following languages, at the option of the candidate, viz.: Italian, Russian, Spanish, or Hindustani, the examination to be partly colloquial, 2,000 marks.

*7. Experimental sciences, viz., (a) Chemistry and Heat; or (b) Electricity and Magnetism, 2,000 marks.

8. General and Physical Geography, and Geology, 2,000 marks.

9. Drawing, freehand, 1,000 marks.

Of these nine subjects candidates will not be allowed to take up more than four, exclusive of drawing.

A certain number will be deducted from the marks gained by a candidate in each subject, except mathematics; and the remainders will be added to the marks gained by the candidate in the preliminary Examination in mathematics, English composition, and geometrical drawing. The resulting total will determine the candidate's place in the competitive list; the successful candidates being those who stand first on the list up to the number of vacancies competed for. (Examination fee, £1.)

II. [O.C.] EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, SANDHURST.

Preliminary Examination.

1. Mathematics, viz.: (a) Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Proportion, and Simple Interest; (b) Euclid, Book I.

2. French, German, or some other Modern Language, the examination being limited to translation from the language, and grammatical questions.

3. Writing English correctly, and in a good legible hand, from dictation.

4. The Elements of Geometrical Drawing, including the construction of scales, and the use of simple mathematical instruments.

5. Geography.

Further Examination.

1. Mathematics—viz., Algebra, up to and including quadratic equations; the theory and use of logarithms; Euclid, Books I. to IV. and VI.; plane trigonometry; and mensuration, 3,000 marks.

2. English Composition, tested by the power of writing an essay, letter, or precis; English Literature, limited to specified authors; and English History, limited to certain fixed periods; the authors and periods being notified beforehand, 3,000 marks.

3. Latin, 3,000 marks.

4. Greek, 2,000 marks.

5. French; the examination to be partly colloquial, 2,000 marks.

6. German; the examination to be partly colloquial, 2,000 marks.

- *7. Experimental Sciences,—viz., (a) Chemistry and Heat; or (b) Electricity and Magnetism, 2,000 marks.

8. General and Physical Geography, and Geology, 2,000 marks.

* Subjects (a) and (b) are alternative; a candidate will not be allowed to take up both.

9. Drawing, free-hand, 1,000 marks.

10. Drawing, geometrical, 300 marks.

Of these ten subjects candidates will not be allowed to take up more than four nor less than two, exclusive of free-hand drawing, and geometrical drawing.

In order to secure a proper proficiency in all the subjects taken up by a candidate, a certain number will be deducted from the marks gained by him in each subject, except geometrical drawing.

Limits of Age.—By Competition; as Queen's Cadets; Honorary Queen's Cadets; Indian Cadets; or Pages of Honour, 17 and 20. As Students of the Universities who shall have passed the examination specified in para. 2(b) of the Regulations, 17 and 21. As Graduates of the Universities, or students of Colonial Universities, 17 and 22. Competitors who desire to obtain Commissions in West India Regiments may be admitted up to the age of 24. This extension of the limit of age will apply to University candidates.

III. [N.] EXAMINATIONS OF LIEUTENANTS OF MILITIA NOMINATED FOR COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY.

Subalterns of Militia who have previously passed a qualifying examination in the subjects for the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, compete among themselves in military subjects for Commissions in the Army.

IV. [L. C.] EXAMINATIONS FOR COMMISSIONS IN THE ROYAL MALTA FENCIBLE ARTILLERY.

The subjects, &c. are as follows :—

Subjects.	Marks.		
	Maximum.	Minimum allowed to Count.	Required for Qualification.
*English	4,800	800	800
†Mathematics	3,600	600	200
French	1,200	200	—
Italian	1,200	200	—
General history (modern).	1,200	200	—
Geography	1,200	200	—
‡Fortification (permanent).	1,200	200	—
Experimental sciences	1,200	200	—
§Drawing	600	100	—

Of the above subjects English and Arithmetic alone must necessarily be taken up. The rest are voluntarily.

* Eight hundred marks in English must be obtained.

† Two hundred marks in Arithmetic must be obtained.

‡ Fortification will be confined to Vauban's system, with attack and defence of the same.

§ Drawing will be confined to freehand copying from examples.

An aggregate total of 1,800 on all the subjects taken up will be necessary for qualification. (Examination fee, £1.)

MILITARY PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

- I. [N.] SCHOOLMASTER WARDER; WARDER; ASSISTANT WARDER. Age 25 and 45. For Assistant Warder at Barbadoes, 25 to 48.
 1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, simple Addition and Subtraction.
- II. [N.] NIGHT WATCHMAN; OTHER SUBORDINATE SITUATIONS (INCLUDING COOK, GATEKEEPER, AND MESSENGER). Age 25 and 45.
 1, Reading and writing simple words.

MINES, INSPECTORS OF (HOME DISTRICT).

[N.] INSPECTOR OF MINES. Age 23 and 35.*

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; Theoretical and practical acquaintance with Coal Mines and Mining (for Inspector of Coal Mines); 6, a knowledge of Metalliferous Mines.

No person will be qualified as a candidate who has not, within five years previous to his application, been employed for two years underground in a mine. (Examination fee, £6.)

MINT.

I. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N. CL VII.] ASSISTANT ASSAYER (appointments made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council). Age 18 and 30.

III. [SCH. A.] RESIDENT ENGRAVER.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)

IV. [N.] FOREMAN OF PRESS ROOM; FOREMAN OF DIE DEPARTMENT. Age 25 and 45.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition.

V. [N.] BALANCE MECHANICIAN. (Appointments have been made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th of June, 1870. Age 25 and 50.

VI. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 17 and 40.*

[N.] ARTIFICER. Age 17 and 40.

[N.] CHEMIST'S ATTENDANT; WORKMAN IN THE MELTING DEPART-

* Persons already in the Civil Service will be eligible up to any age, provided they had not completed their fortieth year when they entered the Service and have since served continuously.

MENT; ASSISTANT FIREMAN IN THE ASSAY DEPARTMENT. Age 17 and 35.

[N.] PACKER; TELLER. Age 17 and 35. With an extension to 40 if they have served for six months in each year from a time when they were under 35.

[N.] MESSENGER. Age 17 and 35. *

[N.] VISITORS' MESSENGER. Age 17 and 40.*†

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VII. [N.] BOY. Age 10 and 16.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VIII. [N. CL VII.] ASSAYER (Sydney and Melbourne). (To be appointed without examination under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4 June, 1870, the qualifications being wholly professional. Age 21 and 45.

IX. [N. CL VII.] JUNIOR CLERK (Sydney and Melbourne). (Appointments to be made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4 June, 1870, after open competition in the Colonies; the examination to be conducted by the authorities of the respective Universities. Age 16 and 20.

X. ASSISTANT CLERK AND STOREKEEPER (Sydney). Age 17 and 35. FOREMAN (Sydney and Melbourne). Age 25 and 45.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

XI. [N. CL VII.] WEIGHER AND BALANCE MECHANICIAN (Sydney).

[N. CL VII.] BALANCE MECHANICIAN (Melbourne). (To be appointed without examination under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4 June, 1870, the qualifications being wholly professional.) Age 25 and 50.

XII. [N.] MESSENGER AND OFFICE KEEPER (Sydney and Melbourne). Age 25 and 40.

[N.] HOUSEKEEPER (Sydney). Age 25 and 40.

[N.] GAUGER (Melbourne). Age 25 and 40.

[N.] MESSENGER (Melbourne). Age 25 and 40.

[N.] ARTIFICER (Sydney). Age 17 and 40.

[N.] WORKMAN (Sydney). Age 17 and 35.

[N.] BOY (Sydney). Age 10 and 16.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

* With an extension to 45 in the case of pensioners from the Army or Navy.

† Persons already in the Civil Service will be eligible up to any age, provided they have not completed their fortieth year when they entered the Service, and have since served continuously.

NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE.

I. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

NATIONAL GALLERY.

I. [N.] ATTENDANT OR CURATOR. Age 21 and 40.

[N.] PORTER ; ASSISTANT PORTER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing.

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

III. [N.] FEMALE SERVANT. Age 20 and 40.

(No literary examination.)

NATIONAL GALLERY (IRELAND).

[N.] PORTER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (Addition and Subtraction, simple and compound).

NATIONAL GALLERY (SCOTLAND).

I. [N.] DOORKEEPER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash-book.

II. [N.] OUT-DOOR PORTER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.

I. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.*

[N.] PORTER. Age 20 and 35.*

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

II. [N.] TURNSTILE KEEPERS. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules in money)

* With an extension of five years in the case of persons previously employed for that period in the Public Service.

NAVY.

I. [L. C.] ASSISTANT CLERK. Age 15 and 17. On January 15 or July 15 following the examination.

Test Examination.—1, Writing from Dictation in a legible hand, Spelling, 60 marks; Handwriting, 40; 2, Writing a letter on a given subject, 75; 3, Writing the substance of a chapter or a portion of a chapter read out, taking into consideration the time in which this exercise is performed, 75; 4, French (reading, and translation from French into English, and from English into French, and Grammar), 150; 5, Addition, simple and compound, with reference to time, 50; 6, Arithmetic generally, 250; 7, Modern Geography and English History, 150; 8, Scripture, 100.

Candidates will be required to show a competent knowledge of each of the test subjects.

Voluntary.—9, Elementary Mathematics, viz.: Algebra, including Quadratic Equations and Problems producing them, and first three books of Euclid, 200 marks; 10, Latin, translation of passages from books usually read at Schools, translation of English into Latin, and grammatical questions, 200; 11, The German, Spanish, or Italian languages, as in French, 100; 12, Elementary Physics, viz.:—chemistry, heat, properties of solids and fluids, electricity, and magnetism, 150; 13, Drawing, Freehand and from models, 100.

Not more than three of these subjects may be selected unless drawing be one, when four may be selected. In order to secure a proper proficiency in all the voluntary subjects taken up, a certain number will be deducted from the marks obtained by candidates in each of such subjects. (Examination fee, £1.)

II. [N.] INTERPRETER.

1. Candidates may offer themselves for examination in French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, and such other modern languages as may be selected from time to time.

2. A thorough knowledge of the language selected by the candidate will be required, and he will be examined orally, as well as by written papers, in the following manner:—

<i>Oral.</i>				Maximum Marks.
1. Pronunciation and accent	.	.	.	50
2. Facility of understanding the language	.	.	.	75
3. Accuracy of expression	.	.	.	100
4. Fluency	.	.	.	75
5. <i>Extempore</i> translation:—				
(a) From the language into English	.	.	.	75
(b) From English into the language	.	.	.	100

	<i>Written.</i>	<i>Maximum Marks.</i>
6. Writing from dictation		75
7. Idiom :—		
(a) General		75
(b) Maritime		100
8. Composition		100
9. Grammar.		125
10. Translation :—		
(a) From the language into English		100
(b) From English into the language		150
		<hr/> 1,200

3. No candidate will be considered as qualified unless he has shown an adequate amount of general proficiency. Qualified candidates will, according to the amount of proficiency shown by them in their examination, be recommended by the Commissioners for certificates either of the 1st or of the 2nd class.

III. [N.] NAVAL INSTRUCTOR. Age 20 and 35.

1, Arithmetic and Algebra; 2, Geometry, up to the standard of the 6th book of Euclid; 3, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; 4, Elementary Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics; 5, Latin; 6, French.

In this preliminary examination Latin will be dispensed with in the case of graduates of any University; and candidates who within the previous three years have obtained at any University a distinction equivalent at least to that of Senior Optime at Cambridge or a second class in the Final Mathematical School at Oxford, will be further exempted from examination in subjects 1 to 4.

PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL (OFFICE OF).

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 30.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

II. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 25 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing (including the spelling of simple words); 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

III. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 14 and 18.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

PATENT OFFICE.

(Including TRADE MARKS REGISTRY.)

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK, CLASS I. ("NEW HIGHER DIVISION").

* With an extension up to any age in favour of a person who may be already in the Civil Service, provided he had not attained the age of 40 when he entered the public service.

II. [SCH. A.] INDEXING AND ABRIDGING CLERK. Age 21 and 25.

Preliminary Examination.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition. (Fee under revision.)

Competitive Examination.—1, Précis; 2, Geometry (elementary and practical); 3, Mechanical Drawing; 4, Mechanics and Mechanism; 5, Chemistry; 6, Electricity and Magnetism; 7, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, and Pneumatics. (Fee under revision.)

Candidates must pass to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners in one of the subjects numbered 4 and 5 according to the nature of the situation vacant, *i.e.*, according as the duties to be performed render a knowledge of Mechanics and Mechanism or of Chemistry absolutely necessary. The remaining subjects are optional.

III. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

IV. [SCH. A.] KEEPER OF THE MANCHESTER OFFICE OF THE TRADE MARKS REGISTRY.* Age 30 and 50.

(An Appointment has been made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of the 4th June, 1870.)

V. [N.] MESSENGER.* Age 18 and 40.

[N.] ATTENDANTS IN MUSEUM.* Age 18 and 40.

[N.] WAREHOUSEMAN.* Age 18 and 40.

[N.] FIREMAN.* Age 18 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (the first four rules, simple).

VI. [N.] PATTERN MAKER; ASSISTANT MACHINIST.* Age 18 and 40.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VII. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Spelling; 4, Arithmetic (first four rules, simple and compound).

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

(Including CHANCERY PAY OFFICE.)

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 30 and 40.†

[N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.†

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (first four rules, and, in the case of Office Keepers, Proportion).

* These rules are under revision.

† Persons are to be considered eligible who have passed the superior limit of age, provided they originally entered the Public Service at the age within the rescribed limits, and have since served continuously.

PETTY BAG OFFICE.

[N.] JUNIOR TEMPORARY CLERK. Age 17 and 25.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary); 3, Reading; 4, Engrossing, not including German Text or Old English.

PETTY SESSIONS CLERKS, IRELAND (OFFICE OF REGISTRAR OF).

[N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 25.*

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Book-keeping by Double Entry; 4, English Composition; 5, Geography.

POST OFFICE.†

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK (HIGHER DIVISION), LONDON. (Scheme for Class I.)

II. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [SCH. A.] PROFESSIONAL CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, DUBLIN. (Scheme as for Clerks in the Solicitor's Office, Treasury, *see* II., p. 129).

IV. [O.C.] PAPER KEEPER IN SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Age 17 to 20.

1, Exercises designed to test Handwriting; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary). (Examination fee £1.)

V. [L.C.] OFFICER IN CHARGE OF MAILS TO INDIA. Age 25 to 35.

1, Exercises in Handwriting and Orthography; 2, English Composition; 3, Arithmetic (elementary); 4, Geography; 5, French, Italian, and German conversation. (Examination fee, £1.)

VI. [O.C.] TELEGRAPHIST. Age 14 to 18.

These situations will be filled by Open Competition when the lists of candidates who have been promised nominations shall have been exhausted.

VII. [N.] SKILLED TELEGRAPHIST. Age 14 to 24.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Handwriting; 3, Arithmetic (easy sums in the first four rules).

VIII. [L.C.] FEMALE CLERK. (*Metropolitan Offices*.) Age 17 to 20.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, English Grammar and Com.

* In the case of persons who have previously been employed in the Public Service, the limit is to be 40, provided the candidate has served continuously and was first employed while under 25.

† See appendix.

position ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 4, Geography.

IX. [L.C.] RETURNER OF LETTERS (Female Staff) IN METROPOLITAN OFFICES. Age 17 to 20.

[L.C.] COUNTERWOMAN IN METROPOLITAN OFFICES. Age 20 to 30.

1, Exercises designed to test Handwriting ; 2, Writing from Dictation ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

X. [N.] POSTMASTER (*Provincial*) whose whole time is occupied in the performance of official duties. Age 21 to 50.

[N.] CLERK (*Provincial*). Age 16 to 25.

[N.] BOY CLERK (*Provincial*). Age 15 to 17.

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Handwriting ; 3, Arithmetic (easy sums in the first four rules).

XI. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER (*London*). Age 25 to 45.

[N.] MARINE MAIL GUARD. Age 20 to 25.

[N.] LETTER CARRIER (*London*). Age 17 to 20.*

[N.] LETTER CARRIER (*other than London*). Age 16 to 30.

[N.] BOY, OTHER THAN BOY CLERK. Age 14 to 17.

[N.] PORTER (*Metropolitan or Provincial*). Age 20 to 30.

[N.] LINEMAN AND MECHANIC (*Metropolitan or Provincial*). Age 17 to 30, with extension to 35 in the case of skilled hands.

1, Writing tolerably a few lines ; 2, Reading MS. ; 3, Addition (simple and compound).

XII. [N.] SKILLED LINEMAN ; SKILLED MECHANIC. Age 17 to 35.

1, Writing tolerably a few lines ; 2, Reading MS. ; 3, Addition (simple and compound) ; 4, the requisite technical knowledge.

Notes.

The maximum limit of age is to be extended to 45 in the case of Country Letter Carrier, Porter, and Skilled Lineman or Mechanic, who may be in receipt of a pension, whether civil, naval, or military.

Persons previously employed in the Public Service, or in that of any of the Telegraph Companies absorbed into the Post Office, will be eligible as to age for appointment to any situation other than Clerk in the Metropolitan Offices or Officer in charge of Mails to India, provided their age, when they were first employed, did not exceed the superior limit of age attached at that time to the situation to which they seek to be appointed, and provided also that such employment has been continuous.

* For Letter Carriers in the E.C. District the inferior limit of age is 16.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT (ENGLAND).

I. [N.] GOVERNOR AND DEPUTY GOVERNOR. Age 25 and 41.

Obligatory.—1, Handwriting and Spelling; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition (ability to write a report).

One of the following subjects, at the option of the candidate.—4, Translation from a Modern Language or Latin; 5, English Literature; 6, English History; 7, General History (any well known period, to be selected by the candidate); 8, Mathematics: (a) Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; or (b) Euclid (first three books).

II. [N.] CLERK IN PRISONS. Age 20 and 30.*

N.] STEWARD; STOREKEEPER. Age 20 and 30.*

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, Copying MS.; 5, English Composition; 6, Indexing and Docketing; 7, Book-keeping; 8, Digesting Returns into Summaries.

Candidates must pass in the first three subjects, and in three at least of the remaining subjects. (Examination fee, £3.)

III. [N.] SCHOOLMASTER. Age 25 and 40.†

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Reading; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, Grammar and English Language; 5, Religious Knowledge (the Bible); 6, School Management; 7, two at least of the following, at the option of the candidate—(a) English History; (b) Geography; (c) Elements of Geometry, or of some branch of Mathematics; (d) Latin (translation); 8, Music (the ability to play some musical instrument, such as the organ or harmonium).

IV. [N.] SCHOOLMISTRESS. Age 25 and 40.†

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Reading; 3, Arithmetic, including Rule of Three and Practice; 4, Elementary Grammar; 5, Religious Knowledge (the Bible); 6, School Management; 7, Geography (elementary); 8, Music (the ability to play some musical instrument, such as the organ or harmonium).

Appointments may be made to situations under heads III. and IV. under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870, from among the certificated schoolmasters and schoolmistresses of the Education Department. Should a candidate thus qualified not be obtainable, the

* Persons who have served for two full consecutive years as registered copyists, may in reckoning their age for prison clerkships deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years which they have served as registered copyists.

† The maximum limit of age may be extended in favour of all persons who may have served continuously in a permanent capacity in the Prisons Department from a time when they were under the maximum limit.

situation will be filled by qualifying examination or by limited competition in the above-named subjects. Music is essential.

V. [N.] DEPUTY LADY SUPERINTENDENT. Age 25 and 40.*

1, Writing and Orthography ; 2, Reading ; 3, Arithmetic, first four Rules, Simple and Compound, and the Arithmetical Tables ; 4, Elementary Grammar.

VI. [N.] LADY SCRIPTURE READER. Age 25 and 40.

[N.] SCRIPTURE READER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Reading ; 3, Religious Knowledge (the Bible) ; 4, intelligence in communicating knowledge.

VII. [N.] COMPOUNDER. Age 25 and 40.*

1, Reading ; 2, Writing and Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, including the Arithmetical Tables, Reduction, Practice, and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Appointments may be made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870, in the case of persons who have passed the major or the minor examination of the Pharmaceutical Society.

VIII. [N.] FARM BAILIFF. Age 24 and 40.*

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Rule of Three, Practice, and the Arithmetical Tables.

IX. [N.] ENGINEER. Age 24 and 40.*

[N.] CLERK OF WORKS. Age 24 and 40.*

[N.] FOREMAN OF WORKS. Age 24 and 40.*

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

X. [N.] STEWARDS' PORTER ; MANUFACTURERS' PORTER. Age 24 and 42.*†

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

* The maximum limit of age may be extended in favour of all persons who may have served continuously in a permanent capacity in the Prisons Department from a time when they were under the maximum limit. Candidates who have been discharged from the army to be eligible as Scripture readers while under 45, provided their service commenced while they were under 40, and has been continuous. The same provision extends to the situations of farm bailiff. Persons who have been continuously employed as carpenters, &c., from a period at which they were under 40 years, may be eligible for engineer and foreman of works up to 50.

† An exception to be made in favour of those who have served either in this or other Departments of the Public Service, such candidates to be eligible while under 45 years of age, provided their service commenced while they were under the superior limits, and has been continuous.

XI. [M.] ASSISTANT MESSENGER. Age 14 and 20.

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, simple Addition and Subtraction.

XII. [M.] MATRON; ASSISTANT MATRON. Age 23 and 40.*

[M.] SUBORDINATE OFFICERS IN PRISONS, DIVISION I.
Age 24 and 42.†

(Instructing Warder, Assistant Warder, Infirmary Nurse, Trade Warder, Messenger in Prisons, Artisan, Locomotive Engineer and Fitter, Boiler Maker, Engine Driver, Foreman of Platelayers, Gasman.)

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, simple Addition and Subtraction.

**XIII. [M.] SUBORDINATE OFFICERS IN PRISONS, DIVISION II.
Age 24 and 42.†**

(Civil Guard, Night Watchman, Stoker, Labourer, Assistant Mechanic, Dairymaid, and Assistant Gasman.)

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

**XIV. [M.] WATER POLICE CONSTABLE (Western Australia).
Age 24 and 40.‡**

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

PRISONS (ENGLAND), SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I. [SOE. A.] CLERK AND DRAUGHTSMAN. Age 21 and 35.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. (Examination fee under revision.)

Part II.—Competitive.—1, Theory of Construction (Engineering and Architectural); 2, Knowledge of Materials (Engineering and Architectural); 3, Designs and Specifications (Engineering and Architectural); 4, Estimating and Valuing (Engineering and Architectural); 5, Drawing (Engineering and Architectural). (Examination fee under revision.)

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature, and they must produce evidence on this point as well as of their industry and steadiness, before they can be admitted

* The maximum limit of age may be extended in favour of all persons who may have served continuously in a permanent capacity in the Prisons Department from a time when they were under the maximum limit.

† An exception to be made in favour of those who have served either in this or other Departments of the Public Service, such candidates to be eligible while under 45 years of age, provided their service commenced while they were under the superior limits and has been continuous.

‡ The limits to be extended in the case of persons who have been continuously employed in any of the Government prisons.

to the examination. If this evidence should be *prima facie* satisfactory, applicants will be allowed to compete, but further proof will, if necessary, be required from the successful candidates.

PRISONS BOARD (IRELAND).

I. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORS :—

[O. G.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N.] CLERK IN HABITUAL CRIMINALS REGISTRY OFFICE. Age 20 and 35.*

1, Writing from dictation ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

III. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER (DIRECTORS' OFFICE). Age 23 and 42.*

[N.] MESSENGER (DIRECTORS' OFFICE). Age 20 and 35.*

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

IV. [N.] STEWARD AND ACCOUNTING CLERK. Age 25 and 42.*

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, Book-keeping (elementary).

V. [N.] CLERK IN PRISONS. Age 20 and 30.

1, Handwriting ; 2, Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 4, Copying MS. ; 5, Book-keeping by Single Entry.

VI. [N.] STEWARDS' CLERK. Age 18 and 40.*

1, Reading ; 2, Handwriting and Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

VII. [N.] ASSISTANT SCHOOLMASTER AND ASSISTANT SCHOOL- MISTRESS. Age 24 and 42.†

1, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 2, English Grammar ; 3, Geography ; 4, History ; 5, School Management.

* With extension in favour of persons who have served continuously in a permanent capacity in the Prisons Service, Ireland, from a time when they were under 35.

† The maximum limit of age may be extended in favour of a person already in the Convict Service, and any person employed in a prison under the control of the Lord Lieutenant may be transferred to another such prison at any age, provided in each case that he has served in an established capacity from a time at which he was within the ordinary limits.

VIII. [N.] BRIDEWELL KEEPER. Age 20 and 42.*

[N.] WARDER. Age 20 and 42.*

1, Reading; 2, Handwriting and Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, first four rules, simple and compound; 4, English Composition (to the extent of preparing a readable report on occurrences).

IX. [N.] MATRON. Age 20 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Handwriting and Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, the first four rules, simple and compound; 4, English Composition (to the extent of preparing a readable report on occurrences).

X. [N.] OTHER SUBORDINATE OFFICERS IN PRISONS, MALE (Hatchman, Messenger, and Night Watchman). Age 20 and 42.†‡

[N.] OTHER SUBORDINATE OFFICERS IN PRISONS, FEMALE (Assistant Matron and Hospital Nurse). Age 20 and 40.†

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, simple Addition and Subtraction.

XI. BOY MESSENGER IN PRISONS. Age 13 and 18.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, first four rules, simple and compound.

PRISON DEPARTMENT (SCOTLAND).

I. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N.] DRAUGHTSMAN. Age 20 and 45.

[N.] CLERK OF THE WORKS. Age 20 and 45.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, to Vulgar Fractions; 3, Elementary and Constructive Architectural Drawing; 4, Elementary knowledge of Building Construction.

III. [N.] CLERK IN PRISONS. Age 18 and 40.§

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic, including the Rule of Three and Practice, and the Arithmetical Tables.

IV. [N.] STEWARD. Age 25 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar Fractions; 3, Book-keeping (elementary).

* The limit may be extended to 45 in the case of Constabulary Pensioners, of persons who have been in the Prisons Service, or who have served in the Army or Navy.

† The maximum limit of age may be extended in favour of a person already in the Convict Service, and any person employed in a prison under the control of the Lord Lieutenant may be transferred to another such prison at any age, provided in each case that he has served in an established capacity from a time at which he was within the ordinary limits.

‡ With extension to 45 in favour of persons who have served in the Army or Navy.

§ Persons who have served for two full consecutive years as Registered Copyists may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years during which they have served as Registered Copyists.

V. [N.] FEMALE TEACHER. Age 22 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Reading; 3, Arithmetic, including Rule of Three and Practice; 4, Elementary Grammar; 5, Religious Knowledge (the Bible); 6, School Management; 7, Geography (elementary).

Certificated Teachers may be appointed without examination under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of the 4th June, 1870.

VI. [N.] MALE TEACHER. Age 20 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Reading; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, Grammar and English Language; 5, Religious Knowledge (the Bible); 6, School Management; 7, Two, at least, of the following, at the option of the Candidate:—(a) English History; (b) Geography; (c) Elements of Geometry, or of some branch of Mathematics; (d) Latin.

Certificated Teachers may be appointed without examination under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.

VII. [N.] SCRIPTURE READER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Reading; 3, Religious Knowledge (the Bible); 4, Intelligence in communicating knowledge.

VIII. [N.] FEMALE WARDER. Age 22 and 36.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, simple Addition and Subtraction.

IX. [N.] MALE WARDER. Age 22 and 40.*

[N.] SUPERINTENDENT OF LUNATIC DEPARTMENTS. Age 22 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

X. [N.] STEWARDS' PORTER; MANUFACTURERS' PORTER; MESSENGER † IN PRISONS. Age 22 and 40. ‡

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

XI. [N.] MESSENGER IN COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE. Age 17 and 30.

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

* May be extended to 45 in the case of one who, while under 40 years of age, entered and continued in service in the Army, or as an hospital attendant or a prison officer.

† Messengers.—In reckoning their age persons who have served in the Army or Navy may deduct from their actual age any time, not exceeding five years, which they may have spent in such service, provided that no person shall be appointed whose age at the date of appointment exceeds 45.

‡ May be extended in favour of all persons who have served continuously in a permanent capacity in the prison service from a time when they were under the maximum limit.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [N.] THIRD CLERK IN THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Age 23 and 30.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Reading aloud; 3, Arithmetic (enough for ordinary accounts); 4, The elements of Legal Practice; 5, French (translation into English); 6, Shorthand.

Candidates should either be students of one of the Inns of Court, or have been in an attorney's office, or in some other public office.

III. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION). Age 21 and 40.

IV. [N.] COUNCIL CHAMBER KEEPER. Age 21 and 40.

[N.] MESSENGER.* Age 21 and 40.

N.] OFFICE PORTER; DOOR PORTER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary). (Examination fee under revision.)

PRIVY SEAL OFFICE.

[N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 41.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

PUBLIC WORKS LOAN OFFICE.

I. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 40.

[N.] PORTER. Age 21 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules).

PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE (IRELAND).

I. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT ENGINEER. Age 26 and 35.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, English Composition; 4, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 5, Algebra, to Quadratic Equations; 6, Geometry; 7, Plane Trigonometry; 8, Hydrostatics, Hydrodynamics, and Hydraulics; 9, Levelling and Surveying, including the adjustment of the instruments and the plotting the Surveys and Sections; 10, Drawing, including the preparation of working drawings in detail; 11, Taking out quantities, and preparing estimates and specifications from drawings; 12, The various machines used in

* *Messengers*.—In reckoning their age persons who have served in the Army or Navy may deduct from their actual age any time not exceeding five years, which they may have spent in such service, provided that no person shall be appointed whose age at the date of appointment exceeds 45.

Engineering works, and the working of them ; 13. Knowledge of the qualities, uses, modes of testing, and strength of Materials ; 14. Engineering works, including the construction of roads, railways, canals, harbours, docks, piers, and breakwaters ; drainage of marsh lands, reclamation from the sea, and drainage and water supply of towns.

Candidates failing in any of the above subjects will not be eligible.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training they have undergone to qualify them for the situation, and that they have been employed for at least five years in the capacity of Engineer or of Resident Engineer on works of magnitude. (Examination fee under revision.)

II. [SCH. C.] CLERK OF WORKS. Age 25 and 30.

1. Handwriting ; 2. Orthography ; 3. English Composition ; 4. Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 5. Geometrical Drawing ; 6. Freehand Sketching in outline ; 7. Knowledge of Materials ; 8. Designing simple Buildings, with specification and Estimate, and working drawings of details of Carpenters' and Masons' Work ; 9. Taking out quantities from plans, measuring and valuing buildings ; 10. Surveying, and levelling, and valuing lands.

Candidates failing in any of the above subjects will not be eligible.

Candidates must have been employed for at least five years in the superintendence of buildings, and will be required to produce satisfactory proof of their efficiency and practical knowledge. (Examination fee under revision.)

III. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

IV. [SCH. A.] FURNITURE CLERK. Age 25 and 35.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1. Handwriting ; 2. Orthography ; 3. Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Part II.—Competitive.

1. Knowledge of Furniture, Fittings, &c. (Candidates must be competent practically to superintend the supply and repairs of all articles of furniture and fittings, &c., which may possibly be required in public buildings and royal palaces.)

2. Estimating. (They must be able to frame estimates of the probable cost of such supply and repairs.)

3. Drawing. (They must be competent to prepare working drawings and sketches showing the design and construction of all articles of furniture, of book-cases, presses, cupboards, and other fittings.)

The competition will be decided partly by the number of marks given for answers, written or oral, to questions on the above-mentioned subjects, and partly by such testimony as the Commissioners may obtain from persons of practical experience as to the relative fitness of the candidates.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature, and they must satisfy the Civil Service Commis-

sioners that they possess the special qualifications for the office. (Examination fee under revision.)

V. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOLICITOR. Age 18 and 30.

Obligatory Subjects.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Criminal Law, and Proceedings before Justices of the Peace; 6, Law of Evidence; 7, Common Law Procedure and Practice; 8, Elements of Conveyancing.

The examination in the subjects numbered 5, 6, 7, and 8, will be of an elementary character.

Optional Subjects.—9, Geography; 10, English History; 11, Latin; 12, French or German; 13, Mercantile Book-keeping; 14, Equity and Practice of the Courts; 15, Bankruptcy and Practice of the Courts.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature. No candidate will be eligible who is not serving, or has not within two years been serving, as a clerk (not articulated) in a solicitor's office. (Examination fee under revision.)

VI. [SCH. A.] SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS AT KINGSTOWN HARBOUR.

(An appointment has been made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th of June, 1870.)

VII. [N.] BAILIFF IN PHOENIX PARK. Age 25 and 50.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic.

VIII. [SCH. A.] OVERSEER OF VICE-REGAL RESIDENCES. Age 27 and 50.

(Appointments are made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

IX. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 30 and 45.

[N.] HOUSEKEEPER TO CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE BUILDINGS AT WATERFORD. Age 21 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

X. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER (AIDES-DE-CAMP QUARTERS, DUBLIN CASTLE). (Under consideration.)

XI. [N.] TIMEKEEPER; STOREKEEPER; CLERK AND CATTLE ACCOUNT KEEPER (PHOENIX PARK). Age 25 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules).

* Except in the case of persons who have served in the Royal Irish Constabulary, or H.M. Regular Forces, or as warders or hatchmen in Government prisons from a time at which they were within the ordinary limits.

XII. [N.] NIGHT WATCHMAN (KINGSTOWN HARBOUR). Age 21 and 50.*

[N.] PARK CONSTABLE; GATEKEEPER (PHOENIX PARK). Age 25 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

XIII. [N.] MAN MESSENGER. Age 18 and 30.

[N.] HALL PORTER. Age 18 and 30.

1, Reading; 2, Writing, including a moderate proficiency in spelling; 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

XIV. [N.] TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGER. Age 13 and 18.

1, Writing from Dictation, including spelling of easy words; 2, Elementary Arithmetic.

QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

I. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 21 and 35.†

[N.] SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COURT HOUSE BUILDINGS (EDINBURGH). Age 21 and 45.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary),

III. [N.] DOORKEEPER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; Arithmetic (first four rules).

QUEEN'S COLLEGES (IRELAND).

[N.] PORTER. Age 20 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

QUEEN'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 17 and 25.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Transcribing; 3, Comparison of Copies with Originals; 4, Arithmetic (elementary).

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

* Except in the case of persons who have served in the Royal Irish Constabulary, or in H.M. Regular Forces, or as warders or hatchmen in Government prisons or in the Dublin Metropolitan Police Force from a time at which they were within the ordinary limits.

† With extension to 40 for candidates who have been continuously in the Public Service from a time when under 35.

III. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER. Age 25 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY (IRELAND).

I. [N.] ASSISTANT CLERK IN SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Age 18 and 25.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Correspondence; 4, Précis; 5, Geography of the British Isles.

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 18 and 40.

1, Handwriting; 2, Spelling (simple words); 3, Arithmetic (first four rules).

RAILWAYS COMMISSION.

I. [N. CL VII.] REGISTRAR. (To be certificated under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

II. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Elementary Arithmetic; 3, English Composition.

RECORD OFFICE (ENGLAND).

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme for Class I.)

Candidates successful in the competition must pass also a satisfactory examination in Translation from the Latin and French Languages.

II. CARETAKER OF DOCUMENTS. Age 22 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient to keep a petty cash account.

III. [N.] WORKMAN. Age 16 and 35.

[N.] BOY. Age 16 and 35.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

RECORD OFFICE (IRELAND).

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme for Class I.)

Candidates successful in the competition must pass also a satisfactory examination in Translation from the Latin and French Languages.

II. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 45.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

III. [N.] WORKMAN. Age 18 and 25.

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Orthography; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

REFORMATORIES, ENGLAND (OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF).

I. [SCH. A.] CHIEF CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

REFORMATORIES, IRELAND (OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF).

[SCH. A.] CLERK. (Appointments before the Order in Council of 12th February, 1876, were made under Scheme for Class II.)

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE (ENGLAND).

I. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [SCH. A.] INDEX COMPILER; STATISTICAL ABTRACTOR. Age 18 and 21.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition.

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible. (Examination fee under revision.)

III. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 25 and 35.

[N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

IV. [N.] ASSISTANT PORTER. Age 13 and 17.

1, Reading MS.; 2, Writing; 3, Spelling; 4, Arithmetic (first four rules).

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE, IRELAND (INCLUDING THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OFFICE).

I. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [SCH. A.] INDEXER; TRANSCRIBER; TASKWORKER.
(Scheme not yet arranged.)

III. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 25 and 35.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Elementary Arithmetic.

IV. [N.] MESSENGER. Aged 20 and 35.

[N.] TEMPORARY MESSENGER. Age 17 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

II. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).
BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.

[L. C.] CLERK. Age 18 and 35.

A. *Obligatory*.—1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition; 4, *Précis*; 5, Latin, translation; 6, French, translation.

B. *Optional*.—7, German, translation; 8, Irish, translation; 9, Book-keeping.

ROYAL MILITARY ASYLUM, CHELSEA.

I. [N.] STAFF SERGEANT. Age 30 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic, to Rule of Three.

II. [N.] SERGEANT; CORPORAL. Age 30 and 45.

[N.] SERGEANT AND GYMNAS TIC INSTRUCTOR. Age 24 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, *Elementary* Arithmetic.

III. [N.] PIONEER. Age 30 and 45.

[N.] NURSE. Age—Males, 30 and 45; Females, 20 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing, including moderate proficiency in Spelling.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, EDINBURGH.

[SCH. A.] SECOND ASSISTANT ASTRONOMER. Age 17 and 33.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Mathematics, *i.e.*—Algebra, including Quadratic Equations; Plane Trigonometry, including the Solution of Triangles.

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible. (Examination fee under revision.)

The successful candidate will not be finally appointed unless on probation he shall satisfy the head of the Department as to his fitness in respect of the following among other qualifications, *viz.*:—Quickness of Sight; Neatness in handling delicate instruments, and physical strength for working others; Punctuality.

ROYAL PARKS AND GARDENS.

I. [N.] GATEKEEPER. Age 20 and 40. Servants of the Royal Family are eligible up to any age.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

II. [N.] HEAD PARK-KEEPER AND GAMEKEEPER IN RICHMOND PARK. Age 25 and 40.

1, Writing; 2, Spelling, simple words; 3, Reading; 4, Arithmetic (the first four rules).

SALMON FISHERIES' OFFICE.

- I. [SCH. A.] CLERK.—(Appointments before the Order in Council of 12th February, 1876, were made under Scheme for Class II.)

II. [N.] ERRAND BOY. Age 13 and 16.

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT.

- I. [SCH. A.] CLERK, CLASS I. ("NEW HIGHER DIVISION").

II. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT NATURALIST.

[N.] OFFICIAL EXAMINER.

(Schemes not yet arranged.)

- III. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT CURATOR IN THE MUSEUM OF PRACTICAL GEOLOGY. Age 20 and 35.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Transcribing; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition. (Examination fee under revision.)

Part II.—Competitive.—1, Latin; 2, French; 3, German; 4, Chemistry; 5, Geology; 6, Mineralogy; 7, Metallurgy. (Examination fee under revision.)

- IV. [SCH. A.] JUNIOR ASSISTANT, SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM (SCIENCE BRANCH). Age 17 and 20.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, Translations from Latin, French, or German into English.

* * No candidate who fails to show satisfactory proficiency in any of the subjects specified above will be admitted to the competitive part of the examination. (Examination fee under revision.)

Part II.—Competitive.

A. Obligatory:

Any two of the five following subjects:

	Marks.
(a) Chemistry (Inorganic)	200
(b) Physics, including heat, light, electricity, and magnetism	200
(c) Zoology	200
(d) Botany	200
(e) Geology and Mineralogy	200

* * Any other subject or subjects which the authorities of the Science and Art Department may on any occasion prescribe.

No candidate will be eligible who does not show a competent knowledge of each of the obligatory subjects which he takes up.

B. Optional:

Any of the five subjects above-named which a candidate has not taken up as obligatory, and any of the following :

	Marks.
(f) Geography	200
(g) English History	200
(h) Copying MS. in English, French, German, and any one other language	200

In order to secure a proper proficiency in all the subjects taken up by a candidate, a certain number will be deducted from the marks obtained by each candidate in each subject.

V. [SCH. A.] JUNIOR ASSISTANT, SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM (ART BRANCH). Age 17 and 20.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, Translation from Latin, French, or German into English. (Examination fee under revision.)

. No candidate who fails to show satisfactory proficiency in any of the subjects specified above will be admitted to the competitive part of the examination.

<i>A. Obligatory :</i>	<i>Part II.—Competitive.</i>	Marks.
1. Freehand and model drawing		300
2. Any other subject or subjects which the authorities of the Science and Art Department may on any occasion prescribe.		

No candidate will be eligible who does not show a competent proficiency in obligatory subjects.

B. Optional :

Any of the following subjects :

	Marks.
(a) Geography	200
(b) English History	200
(c) Copying MS. in English, French, German, and any one other language	200
(d) "The Industrial Arts" by William Maskell (<i>Chapman & Hall</i>).	300
(e) Any two of the Art hand-books published for the Department of Science and Art.	250

In order to secure a proper proficiency in all the subjects taken up by a candidate, a certain number will be deducted from the marks obtained by each candidate in each subject. (Examination fee under revision.)

VI. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT KEEPER, SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM (ART BRANCH). Age 18 and 24.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arith-

metic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Translation from Latin, French, or German into English.

. No candidate who fails to show satisfactory proficiency in any of the subjects specified above will be admitted to the competitive part of the examination.

A. <i>Obligatory:</i>		<i>Part II.—Competitive.</i>	Marks.
(a)	Freehand and model drawing		500
(b)	The Industrial Arts (taking the handbook prepared by Mr. W. Maskell for the Department of Science and Art as a text book)		500
(c)	Any two of the following books:—		
	Ferguson's "History of Architecture"		500
	Lübke, "History of Art" (translated)		600
	Westropp, "History of Archaeology"		300
	Perkins, "Italian and Tuscan Sculpture"		500
	Labarte, "Art of the Middle Ages"		500
	D'Anvers, "History of Art"		400

Any other subject or subjects which the authorities of the Science and Art Department may on any occasion prescribe.

. No candidate will be eligible who does not show a competent knowledge of each of the obligatory subjects which he takes up.

B. *Optional:*

Such of the above-named books as a candidate does not take up as obligatory, and

	Marks.
(d) Redgrave's "Century of Painters of the English School"	400
(e) Jacquemart, "La Céramique" (translated)	400
(f) French	500
(g) German	500
(h) Italian	500
(i) Latin	400
(k) Greek	400
(l) English History	400

In order to secure a proper proficiency in all the subjects taken up by a candidate, a certain number will be deducted from the marks obtained by each candidate in each subject. (Examination fee under revision.)

VII. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT KEEPER, SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM (SCIENCE BRANCH). Age 18 and 24.

[SCH. A.] ASSISTANT NATURALIST, NATURAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT OF MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART, DUBLIN. Age 18 and 24.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Translation from Latin, French, or German into English.

. No candidate who fails to show satisfactory proficiency in any of the subjects specified above will be admitted to the competitive part of the examination. (Examination fee under revision.)

A. Obligatory: <i>Part II.—Competitive.</i>		Marks.
1. Elementary Mathematics; <i>i.e.</i> , Arithmetic; Euclid, Books I.—IV.; Algebra to simple Equations		500
2, 3. Any two of the following seven subjects:—*		
(a) Chemistry, Inorganic		500
Ditto Organic		250
(b) Physics, including heat, light, electricity, and magnetism		750
(c) Zoology		500
(d) Botany		500
(e) Geology and Mineralogy		500
(f) Physiology		500
(g) Drawing, freehand, model, geometrical, and perspective		500

Any other subject or subjects which the authorities of the Science and Art Department may on any occasion prescribe.

*. * No candidate will be eligible who does not show a competent knowledge of each of the obligatory subjects which he takes up. The qualifying test in Chemistry will not extend to Organic Chemistry.

B. *Optional:*

Any of the seven subjects above named which a candidate has not taken up as obligatory, and any of the following:—

	Marks.
(h) Higher Mathematics (Pure)	1,000
(i) Theoretical Mechanics	500
(k) Applied Mechanics	500
(l) French	500
(m) German	500
(n) Italian	400
(o) Latin	400
(p) Greek	400
(q) English History	400

In order to secure a proper proficiency in all the subjects taken up by a candidate, a certain number will be deducted from the marks obtained by each candidate in each subject. (Examination fee under revision.)

VIII. [SCH. A.] STOREKEEPER.

[SCH. A.] DEPUTY STOREKEEPER.

[SCH. A.] ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN AND CLERK IN ROYAL SCHOOL OF MINES.

[SCH. A.] CLERKS IN THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, DUBLIN, AND THE ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

(Scheme not yet arranged.)

IX. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN THE STORE BRANCH. Age 18 and 35.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Transcribing; 4, Arithmetic.

* Candidates for the situation of Assistant Naturalist must pass in Zoology.

including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 5, English Composition ; 6, Book-keeping.

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible. (Examination fee under revision.)

X. [SCH. A.] MUSEUM CLERK. (Appointments before the Order in Council of 12th February, 1876, were made under Scheme for Class II.)

XI. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN THE EDINBURGH MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART. Age 18 and 35.

1, Handwriting ; 2, Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 4, English Composition ; 5, Geography ; 6, French.

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible. (Examination fee under revision.)

XII. [SCH. A.] SUPPLEMENTARY CLERKS, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM, AND IN INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

XIII. [O.G.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

XIV. [N.] TEMPORARY ASSISTANT GEOLOGIST. Age 17 and 50.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, English Composition ; 4, Drawing (copying part of Geological Section) ; 5, Euclid (Book I.) ; 6, use of common mathematical instruments.

XV. [N.] TEMPORARY FOSSIL COLLECTOR. Age 18 and 30.

1, Writing from Dictation ; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

XVI. [N.] MATRON OF FEMALE TRAINING SCHOOL, SOUTH KENSINGTON ; HOUSEKEEPER, Science and Art Department. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

XVII. [N.] HOUSEKEEPER IN GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF MINES. Age 25 and 45.

1, Reading print and MS. ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

XVIII. [N.] ATTENDANT ; MESSENGER. Age 13 and 35.*

[N.] ASSISTANT ON THE UNIVERSAL CATALOGUE OF ART BOOKS. Age 13 and 35.*

[N.] PORTER ; SERVANT (at Jermyn Street ; Edinburgh Museum ; Royal Dublin Society ; Natural History Museum, Dublin ; and Royal College of Science). Age 13 and 35.*

* Army pensioners are eligible up to 42.

[N.] PORTER; GENERAL ASSISTANT (attached to the staff of the Geological Survey). Age 13 and 35.*

[N.] BOYS. Age 13 and 35.*

1, Reading print and MS.; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

SEAMEN'S REGISTRY OFFICE.

I. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N.] OFFICE-KEEPER. Age under 40.†

[N.] MESSENGER. Age under 40.†

[N.] PORTER. Age under 40.†

[N.] LITHOGRAPHER. Age under 40.†

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

III. [N.] BOY MESSENGER. Age 12 and 18.

1, Writing tolerably a few lines; 2, Reading MS.; 3, Addition (simple and compound).

STATIONERY OFFICE.

I. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT EXAMINER OF PAPER. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

III. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT EXAMINER OF BINDING. Age 25 and 36.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature, and they must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that they possess the special qualifications necessary for the office. They must have served the usual apprenticeship to the trade of binding, and must have been a sufficient time in actual employment. (Examination fee, 5s.)

Part II.—Competitive.—1, Knowledge of Binding. Candidates must have a thorough knowledge of good work, and the materials required to produce it; they should consequently be able to detect defective work or inferior materials; 2, Estimating. They must be able readily to calculate the quantity of paper required for any number of books, in the different sizes of folio, quarto, octavo, &c., and to cast up an account with ease.

* Army pensioners are eligible up to 42.

† With exceptional rule as for office-keepers, &c., in the Board of Trade.

The competition will be decided partly by the number of marks given for answers, written or oral, to questions on the above-mentioned subjects, and partly by such testimony as the Commissioners may obtain from persons of practical experience as to the relative fitness of the candidates. (Examination fee, 10s.)

IV. [SCH. A.] RECEIVER OF JOB PRINTING. Age 23 and 30.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical Education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature, and they must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that they possess the special qualifications necessary for the office. They must have served the usual apprenticeship to the trade of printing, and must have been recently and for a sufficient time in actual employment. (Examination fee, 5s.)

Part II.—Competitive.—1, Knowledge of printing. Candidates must have a thorough knowledge of good work, both as to the composition and presswork. They should be able readily to detect literal errors and defective execution of any sort, and to count the number of copies of each job with facility; 2, Estimating. Candidates must be able readily to calculate the quantity of paper required for any job, and to cast up accounts with ease.

The competition will be decided partly by the number of marks given for answers, written or oral, to questions on the above-mentioned subjects, and partly by such testimony as the Commissioners may obtain from persons of practical experience as to the relative fitness of the candidates. (Examination fee, 10s.)

V. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VI. [N.] SECOND CLASS OF THE SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENT.
Age under 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VII. [N.] CARMAN. Age under 45.

(Compound Addition only.)

SUPERVISION (BOARD OF), SCOTLAND.

[N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 30.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, Correspondence.

TEMPORARY COMMISSIONS.

I. [N.] CLERK. Age 18 and 40.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Elementary Arithmetic; 3,

English Composition ; 4, Any subject specially requisite in each particular case. (Examination fee, 5s. to 10s.)

II. [N.] OFFICE-KEEPER. Age under 50.*

[N.] MESSENGERS.*

[N.] OTHER SUBORDINATE SITUATIONS.*

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Addition and Subtraction, simple and compound.

TRADE, BOARD OF.

I. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [N. CL VII.] SHIPWRIGHT SURVEYOR. Age 25 and 45.

[N. CL VII.] NAUTICAL SURVEYOR. Age 25 and 45.

[N. CL VII.] ENGINEER SURVEYOR. Age 25 and 45.

1, Handwriting and Orthography ; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 3, English Composition (moderate proficiency) ; 4, The requisite technical subjects. (Examination fee, £3.)

III. PRINCIPAL OFFICER.

PRINCIPAL EXAMINER ON CONSULTATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER ON CONSULTATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

(Cases have been presented under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4 June, 1870.) (Examination fee, £5.)

IV. [N. CL VII.] SANITARY SURVEYOR. Age 25 and 45.

(Appointments will be made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4 June, 1870.)

V. [N.] OFFICE-KEEPER. Age under 40.†

[N.] MESSENGER. Age under 40.†

[N.] EXTRA MESSENGER. Age under 40.†

[N.] PORTER. Age under 40.†

[N.] ASSISTANT MECHANIC IN THE STANDARDS DEPARTMENT.
Age under 40.†

1, Reading ; 2, Writing from Dictation ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VI. [N.] LIGHT KEEPER IN THE COLONIAL LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.
Age 18 and 40.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic.

* With an extension up to any age for persons who have previously served in any of these capacities.

† Persons may be transferred to the Board of Trade from other departments of the Public Service, or from one class of the department to another, provided they were, at the time when they first entered the Service, under the maximum age for admission into the class to which they may be transferred.

VII. MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICES:—

[N.] SUPERINTENDENTS. Age under 30.

[N.] CLERKS. Age under 30.

[N.] ALL OTHER OFFICERS (EXCEPT EXTRA CLERKS AT WEEKLY WAGES). Age under 30, unless the candidate has already served in a similar office.

1, Writing from Dictation (accurately and expeditiously); 2, the first four Rules of Arithmetic (simple and compound), Decimals, Vulgar Fractions, and the Rule of Three; 3, Handwriting (good); 4, General intelligence; 5, (*for Superintendents in certain cases*) Accounts (a thorough knowledge).

VIII. [N.] MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICES: TEMPORARY CLERK.

Age 18 and 30, unless the candidate has already served in a similar office.

1, Writing from Dictation (accurately and expeditiously); 2, the first four Rules of Arithmetic (simple and compound); 3, Handwriting (good).

IX. [?] MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICES: BOY CLERK. Age 14 and

18. 1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Elementary Arithmetic.

X. [N.] MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICES: MESSENGER. Age under 30, unless the candidate has already served in a similar office.

1, Handwriting (legible); 2, Reading; 3, Addition of Money.

XI. [N.] FIRELIGHTER. Age 18 and 30.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (short sums in Addition of Money).

TRADE MARKS REGISTRY.

(See PATENT OFFICE.)

TREASURY.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK. (Scheme for Class I.) Age 22 and 24.

II. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE. Age 20 and 30.

No candidate will be eligible who has not within the last five years had at least three years' experience as a solicitor or as an articled clerk in a Solicitor's Office.

Obligatory Subjects.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Criminal Law, and Proceedings before Justices of the Peace; 6, Law of Evidence; 7, Common Law Procedure and Practice; 8, Elements of Conveyancing.

Optional Subjects.—9, Geography; 10, English History; 11, Latin;

12, French or German; 13, Mercantile Book-keeping; 14, Equity and Practice of the Courts; 15, Bankruptcy and Practice of the Courts. (Examination fee, £2.)

III. [SCH. A.] SUPPLEMENTARY CLERK IN THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.
Age 18 and 30.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition.

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible.

No candidate will be eligible who has not within the last five years served for at least two years as a clerk (not articulated) in a Solicitor's Office.

IV. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

V. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 25 and 40.* (Examination fee, £2.)

[N.] SUPERINTENDENT OF MESSENGERS ATTACHED TO PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY. Age 25 and 45.*

1, Reading; 2, Writing, including the spelling of simple words; 3, Elementary Arithmetic. (Examination fee, £2.)

VI. [N.] MESSENGER (INCLUDING MESSENGER TO CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER). Age 21 and 35.†

VII. [N.] BINDER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing from Dictation; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

VIII. [N.] CLERK IN CHARGE OF LIBERATED AFRICANS, SIERRA LEONE. Age 20 and 45.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic, first four rules, simple and compound.

ULSTER KING-AT-ARMS' OFFICE (DUBLIN).

[N.] MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Elementary Arithmetic.

VALUATION OFFICE (IRELAND).

I. [N.] VALUER. Age 25 and 45.

1, Reading; 2, Writing and Spelling; 3, Arithmetic, including Reduction, Proportion, and Practice; 4, Requisite technical knowledge.

* A person already in the Civil Service will be eligible up to any age, provided that he had not attained the maximum age when he first entered the Public Service.

† Candidates transferred from other Departments will be regarded as eligible up to any age, provided they were within the prescribed limits when they entered the service, and that their employment has been continuous.

II. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] ASSISTANT MESSENGER OR PORTER. Age 18 and 30.

1, Reading; 2, Writing, including the ability to spell tolerably; 3, Arithmetic (first four rules).

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT (PRIVY COUNCIL).

I. [N. CL. VII.] ASSISTANT INSPECTOR.

[N. CL. VII.] CHIEF TRAVELLING INSPECTOR.

[N. CL. VII.] TRAVELLING INSPECTOR.

(Appointments made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

II. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [C.] MESSENGER.

(Included under Privy Council Office.)

WAR OFFICE.

I. [SCH. A.] CLERK, CLASS I. ("NEW HIGHER DIVISION").

II. [O.C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

BOY CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

III. [N.] QUEEN'S MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35.*

[N.] PORTER. Age 20 and 35.*

[N.] LETTER CARRIER IN THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT. Age 20 and 35.*

[N.] MESSENGER IN THE WAR OFFICE, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING-IN-CHIEF (INCLUDING THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE AND THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE). Age under 35.†

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

IV. [N.] WOMEN (HOUSEKEEPER, NURSE, COOK, &c.) Age 23 and 40.

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic, simple Addition and Subtraction.

V. [O.C.] JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE: LOWER DIVISION CLERKS.

* The maximum to be extended to 40 for candidates who may have entered the service as temporary messengers before 35; and to 45 for pensioners.

† With extension to 40 for pensioners from the Army and discharged soldiers, and to any age for pensioners from the Army or Navy who have served continuously as temporary registered messengers from a time at which they were under 40.

VI. [N.] JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE: MESSENGER. Age 20 and 35, with extension to 45 for pensioners from the Army or Navy.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

VII. [SCH. A.] MILITARY OFFICES, IRELAND: CLERK.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)—(Appointments to the Office of Commander of the Forces before the Order in Council of 12th February, 1876, were made under Scheme for Class II.)

VIII. [N.] MILITARY STAFF OFFICES: CIVILIAN CLERK. Age 18 and 30.

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 3, English Composition, so far as to test the ability of a candidate to write an original letter with ease and correctness.

IX. [O. C.] ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT: MEN CLERKS, LOWER DIVISION; BOY CLERKS, LOWER DIVISION.

X. [N.] ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT: INSPECTOR OF CLOTHING. Age under 45.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic (elementary); 3, Copying. (Appointments have been made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

XI. [SCH. A.] CONTROL DEPARTMENT CLERK.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)

XII. [N.] CONTROL DEPARTMENT: CLERK IN THE WEST INDIES COMMAND. Age 18 and 30.*

1, Handwriting and Orthography and Grammatical Correctness; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

XIII. CONTROL DEPARTMENT:—

[N.] STOREKEEPER. Age under 30.†

[N.] ASSISTANT STOREKEEPER. Age under 30.†

[N.] ISSUER. Age under 30.†

1, Handwriting and Orthography; 2, Arithmetic (elementary).

XIV. [N.] CONTROL DEPARTMENT: SUPERINTENDENT OF TRANSPORT. Age 18 and 35.‡

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

* Except in the case of persons who have been employed in other capacities, or in other branches of the Public Service, when exceptions may be made, provided the age of the candidate did not exceed 30 on the first commencement of his continuous Public Service.

† Thirty-five at stations on the African coast. Persons already in the Public Service may be transferred to these situations, provided they were, when they first entered the Service, under the maximum age for admission to the class to which they may be transferred, and have served continuously.

‡ Pensioners may be appointed up to 42.

XV. [N.] CONTROL DEPARTMENT: STOREHOLDER. Age 25 and 40.

1, Handwriting, Orthography, and Grammatical Correctness; 2, Arithmetic (elementary); 3, Book-keeping by single entry.

In the case of men advanced from the class of labourers or from foremen, on account of their industry or ability, to the above appointments, the following subjects only shall be required:—1, Exercises in handwriting; 2, Arithmetic (elementary); 3, Book-keeping by single entry.

XVI. [N.] CONTROL DEPARTMENT: MASTER ARTIFICER; FOREMAN; ARMOURER; OFFICE KEEPER; AND OTHER SITUATIONS IN THE SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENTS. Age under 35.*

[N.] VIEWER. Age under 35.†

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

XVII. [SCH. A.] ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT: CLERK OF THE WORKS.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)

XVIII. [SCH. A.] ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT: DRAUGHTSMAN. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

XIX. [SCH. A.] ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT: ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—(Scheme not yet arranged.) (Examination fee, £4.)

XX. MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS: CLERK. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

XXI. [N.] ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT: OFFICE KEEPER, FOREMAN; LABOURER, &c. Age under 35.‡

1, Reading; 2, Writing; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

XXII. [SCH. A.] ROYAL GUN FACTORIES: DRAUGHTSMAN.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)

XXIII. [SCH. A.] CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT: JUNIOR ASSISTANT.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)

(Appointments are made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

XXIV. [SCH. A.] CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT: TEMPORARY ASSISTANT. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

(An appointment has been made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

* If pensioners from the cavalry, 43 years; if pensioners from other arms of the service, 42 years. An artificer or labourer may be promoted to this class up to 55, provided he were appointed to the permanent establishment in the inferior capacities before 35, 43, or 42 respectively, and that his service has been continuous.

† Viewers to be eligible in regard to age, provided that they have been appointed and continued to serve in the Department previous to attaining the age of 45, and that their appointment as permanent Viewers takes place before they attain the age of 55.

‡ Persons may be appointed to the Royal Engineer and Barrack Departments subsequently to their discharge to pension from the Army up to the age of 45.

XXV. [N. CL. VII.] WOOLWICH ARSENAL SCHOOL : SCHOOLMASTER.

(Appointments are made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

XXVI. [N. CL. VII.] ROYAL HIBERNIAN MILITARY SCHOOL : SCHOOLMASTER.

(Candidates must hold the certificate of the National Education Office.)

XXVII. [SCH. A.] MEDICAL CLERK AT GAMBIA.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)**XXVIII. [N. CL. VII.] LOCK HOSPITALS : STEWARD AND COMPOUNDER. Age under 35.**

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

(Appointments are made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of the 4th June, 1870, on the production of a certificate from the Army Medical Board that the candidate is qualified as a compounder, and on his passing in the above subjects.)

XXIX. [N.] LOCK HOSPITALS : MATRON. Age 23 and 45.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic, simple Addition and Subtraction.

WOODS, OFFICE OF.**I. [SCH. A.] JUNIOR CLERK. Age 20 and 30.**

Obligatory Subjects.—1, Handwriting ; 2, Orthography ; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; 4, English Composition ; 5, Précis ; 6, Digesting Returns into Summaries ; 7, An elementary knowledge of the Law of Real Property, especially the Law of Landlord and Tenant ; 8, An elementary knowledge of Conveyancing.

Optional Subjects.—9, Translation from Latin into English ; 10, Geography of the British Isles ; 11, History of England.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature. No Candidate will be eligible who has not had three years' experience as a clerk in a solicitor's office. (Examination fee under revision.)

II. [O. C.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).**III. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 35.**

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

IV. [N.] DOOR PORTER. Age 21 and 35.*

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic (elementary).

V. [N.] FOREMAN IN WINDSOR GREAT PARK. Age 21 and 45.

1, Reading ; 2, Writing ; 3, Arithmetic.

* With an extension to 45 for Pensioners from the Army or Navy.

WORKS, OFFICE OF.

I. [L. N.] MEN CLERKS (LOWER DIVISION).

II. [SCH. A.] JUNIOR EXAMINER. Age 22 and 30.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, The requisite technical knowledge, including an acquaintance with the terms and processes of building, such as to enable the Candidate to prepare and examine building accounts.

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature, and they must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on this point before they can be admitted to the examination.

III. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT TO SURVEYORS. Age 20 and 30.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. (Examination fee under revision.)

Part II.—Competitive.—1, Architecture and Principles of Construction; 2, Knowledge of Materials; 3, Designs and Specifications; 4, Estimating and Valuing; 5, Drainage and Water Supply; 6, Architectural Drawing; 7, Calculation of the Strength of Girders, Roofs (iron and wood), Stability of Walls, and Pressure and Flow of Water; 8, Levelling and Chain Surveying; 9, Engineering Drawing; 10, Rudimentary Chemistry and Physics.

Candidates must pass to the satisfaction of the Commissioners in the subjects numbered 1 to 7. The three remaining subjects are optional. (Examination fee under revision.)

IV. [SCH. A.] CLERK TO THE CURATOR OF KEW GARDENS. Age 20 and 30.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; 4, English Composition; 5, Elements of Land Surveying; 6, Horticulture; 7, Elementary Botany.

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature, and they must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on this point before they can be admitted to the competition. They must be familiar with the routine duties of a garden, and must be competent to direct the foremen in matters relating to the accounts kept by them of the consumption of the stores delivered to them, their catalogues of the collections under their charge, and their entries of the live plants and seeds received and sent out from their departments. On these points the Commissioners will ask for a Report from the Director of Kew Gardens.

V. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN KEW HERBARIUM.—(Scheme not yet arranged.)

VI. [SCH. A.] SECOND ASSISTANT IN KEW HERBARIUM. Age 18 and 30.

1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic (elementary); 4, Elements of Systematic and Structural Botany; 5, The naming of plants by the British Flora.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature, and they must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that they possess the special qualifications necessary for the office. These include manual skill and neat-handedness in preserving, arranging, and ticketing specimens of plants, and in displaying their parts for study; some practice in the use of the microscope; and quickness and accuracy of eye in comparing and discriminating between species and varieties of plants, in both the herbarium and garden. On these points the Commissioners will ask for a Report from the Director of Kew Gardens. (Examination fee under revision.)

Candidates failing in any of the above-named subjects will not be eligible.

VII. [SCH. A.] CLERK IN OFFICE AT EDINBURGH. (Scheme not yet arranged.)

VIII. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF FURNITURE. Age 25 and 35.

Part I.—Preliminary.—1, Handwriting; 2, Orthography; 3, Arithmetic, to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify themselves for a situation of this nature, and they must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on this point before they can be admitted to the competition. (Examination fee, £1.)

Part II.—Competitive.

1. Knowledge of Furniture, Fittings, &c. (Candidates must be competent practically to superintend the supply and repairs of all articles of furniture and fittings, &c., which may possibly be required in public buildings and royal palaces.)

2. Estimating. (They must be able to frame estimates of the probable cost of such supply and repairs.)

3. Drawing. (They must be competent to prepare working drawings and sketches, showing the design and construction of all articles of furniture, of bookcases, presses, cupboards, and other fittings.)

The competition will be decided partly by the number of marks given for answers, written or oral, to questions on the above-mentioned subjects, and partly by such testimony as the Commissioners may obtain from persons of practical experience as to the relative fitness of the candidates.

IX. [SCH. A.] ASSISTANT KEEPER OF BOOKS, PAPERS, &C.

(Appointments before the Order in Council of 12th February, 1876, were made under Scheme for Class II.)

X. [N.] OFFICE KEEPER. Age 30 and 40.*

1, Reading; 2, Handwriting; 3, Spelling easy words; 4, Elementary Arithmetic.

XI. [N.] MESSENGER. Age 21 and 40.¹

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic, sufficient for the keeping of a petty cash book.

XII. [N.] OFFICE BOY; BOY MESSENGER. Age 13 and 15.

1, Writing from Dictation.

XIII. [N.] BAILIFF OF THE ROYAL PARKS AND PLEASURE GARDENS. Age 30 and 47.

(An Appointment has been made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of the 4th June, 1870.)

XIV. [N.] SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS; SUPERINTENDENT OF HAMPTON COURT GARDENS. Age 30 and 45.

(Appointments have been made under Clause VII. of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.)

XV. [N.] PARK CONSTABLE; GATEKEEPER. Age 21 and 38.†

1, Reading; 2, Writing.

WRECK COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

[N.] COURT-KEEPER, USHER, AND MESSENGER. Age 20 and 40.

[N.] SECOND-CLASS MESSENGER. Age 20 and 40.

1, Writing from Dictation; 2, Arithmetic, sufficient for keeping a petty cash book.

* With extension up to any age in favour of persons who entered the service before they attained the age of 40, and have since served continuously.

† With an extension in the case of park constables and gatekeepers, up to 45, in favour of men who may have served continuously in the Army, Navy, or Marines from a time at which they were under 38.

IV.—SITUATIONS AND SALARIES.

ADMIRALTY.

First Lord (with a house), £4,500; First Naval Lord (with a house), £1,500; Second Naval Lord (inclusive of allowance for residence), £1,200; Junior Naval Lord (do. do.), £1,200; Civil Lord, £1,000; Parliamentary Secretary, £2,000; Naval Secretary (with additional allowance of £200 for residence), £1,500; Private Secretary for First Lord, £500.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

On the Higher Division of the Establishment: Principal Clerk, £900 to £1,000 per annum (with allowance of £200 as Assistant Secretary); 3 Principal Clerks, £900 to £1,000; 6 Assistant Principal Clerks, £700 to £800; 14 Clerks, £200 to £600* (with allowances to 4 of £100 each for Special Duties); Librarian, £150 to £300. Lower Division: 19 Clerks, £90 to £250 (with duty pay to some).

DEPARTMENT OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE NAVY.

Controller of the Navy, £1,500 (and allowance for house rent, £200); Director of Naval Ordnance, £1,000.

Constructive and Engineering Staff.—Director of Naval Construction, £1,200 to £1,500 per annum; Surveyor of Dockyards and Chief Constructor, £900 to £1,000; Engineer in Chief, £700 to £1,000; 2 Chief Constructors, £600 to £800; Constructor and Professional Assistant to Surveyor of Dockyards, £600 to £700; Engineer Assistant to Surveyor of Dockyards, £600 to £700; Examiner of Contract Work, £450 to £550; Chief Inspector of Machinery Afloat, full pay, £584 (and Civil allowance, £250); Chief Engineer, £255; Engineer, £183 (and allowances); Visiting Timber Inspector, £600; 3 Examiners of Dockyard Work, £350 to £450; Assistant Constructor and Chief Draughtsman, £400 to £500; 2 Assistant Engineer Inspectors, £350 to £450; Assistant Constructor, £300 to £500; 4 Second Class Draughtsmen, £300 to £400; 9 Third Class ditto, £180 to £300; 2 Modellers, £3 6s. per week each.

Director of Stores, £800 to £1,000 per annum; 2 Examiners of Stores Accounts, £250 to £350; Chief Gunner for examination of Gunners' Naval Stores, £164 (and allowances).

Clerical Staff.—On the Higher Division of the Establishment: 2 Principal Clerks, from £700 to £800 per annum; 6 Senior Clerks, from £400 to £650;† 9 Clerks, from £100 to £500;† allowances to 2

* Subsequent appointments will be at the rate of from £150 to £400 per annum, with duty pay.

† This scale of pay applies only to those who are now in the service, and will be subject to revision.

Senior Clerks for acting^a as Principal Clerks in their absence, £50 each ; to a Clerk acting as Private Secretary to the Controller, £50. Lower Division : 18 Clerks, from £90 to £250 per annum (and duty pay) ; 4 Dockyard Writers, at 8s. per diem and Subsistence Allowance.

VICTUALLING DEPARTMENT.

Director of Victualling, £800 to £1,000 per annum.

Clerical Staff.—On the Higher Division of the Establishment : 2 Senior Clerks, £400 to £650 per annum ; 2 Clerks, £100 to £500. Lower Division : 5 Clerks, £90 to £250 (and duty pay).

PURCHASE AND CONTRACT DEPARTMENT.

Director of Navy Contracts, £1,200 per annum ; Assistant Director of Navy Contracts, £700 to £900.

Clerical Staff.—On the Higher Division of the Establishment : 3 Senior Clerks, £400 to £600 per annum ; 2 Clerks, £100 to £500 ; 3 Clerks, £100 to £400. Lower Division : 8 Clerks, £90 to £250 per annum.

Consulting Mining Engineer, annual fee, £105 (with allowance whilst on Special Duty, including Subsistence, estimated at £120) ; Viewer of Coals in South Wales, including Subsistence Allowance, £478 ; Custodian of Store Patterns, £200.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy, £1,300 ; Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, £766 (and allowances) ; Fleet Surgeon, £602 (and allowances).

Clerical Staff.—On the Higher Division of the Establishment : 2 Senior Clerks, from £400 to £650* per annum ; 1 Clerk, from £100 to £500 ;* 2 Clerks, from £100 to £400 (and allowances). Lower Division : 6 Clerks, from £90 to £250 per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

Accountant General of the Navy and Comptroller of Navy Pay, £1,500 per annum ; Deputy Accountant General of the Navy, from £1,000 to £1,200.

Clerical Staff.—On the Higher Division of the Establishment : 6 Principal Clerks, from £700 to £900 per annum ; 22 Senior Clerks, from £400 to £650 ;* 35 Clerks, from £100 to £500.* Lower Division : 114 Clerks, from £90 to £250 per annum ; (Duty Pay to some of the above) ; 8 Boy Clerks, from 14s. to 19s. a week ; 17 Writers, from £80 to £170 per annum ; Copyists (Men and Boys) and Old Scale Writers, at various rates, &c.

Paymaster, R.N. (doing duty as Paymaster of Contingencies), £250 ; 2 Principal Dockyard Writers, from £200 to £250 per annum (in charge of the "Rate Book," and "Expense Account Duties") ; 7 Dockyard Writers, from 4s. to 8s. per diem, and Subsistence Allowance.

* This scale of pay applies only to those who are now in the service, and will be subject to revision.

DEPARTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTS.

Director of Transports, £1,550 per annum; Military Officer to assist the Director of Transports, £183; Civil Assistant Director of Transports, from £700 to £900.

Clerical Staff.—On the Higher Division of the Establishment: 3 Senior Clerks, from £400 to £650 per annum; * 3 Clerks, from £100 to £500.* On the Lower Division of the Establishment: 6 Clerks, from £90 to £250 per annum; Dockyard Writer, at 8s. per diem.

DEPARTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS.

Director of Engineering and Architectural Works, £1,300 per annum; Assistant Engineer and Chief Draughtsman, from £600 to £700; Examiner of Accounts, Returns, &c., from £600 to £700; Assistant Architect, for Coast Guard Duties, from £500 to £600; Inspector of Coast Guard Buildings, from £300 to £350; 7 Accountant Clerks—1 from £100 to £400, 6 from £100 to £300; 6 Draughtsmen—1 from £100 to £400, 5 from £100 to £300.

Clerical Staff.—On the Higher Division of the Establishment: 1 Senior Clerk, from £400 to £600 per annum; 2 Clerks, from £100 to £400, and allowances to Senior Clerk. Lower Division: 3 Clerks, from £90 to £250 per annum.

MESSENGERS, ETC.

(Establishment under Re-organisation.)

Head Messenger and Office Keeper at Whitehall, from £200 to £250 per annum; Hall Porter at Whitehall, from £130 to £150; Head Messenger for the other Buildings, at £150; 15 First Class Messengers from £100 to £120; 35 Second Class Messengers, from £75 to £95.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVES OFFICE.

Admiral Superintendent, £1,396 per annum; Senior Captain (R.N.), £1,000; Secretary to Admiral Superintendent, £678; Assistant Paymaster (R.N.), £278; 1 Clerk, Lower Division, £90 to £250; Messenger, £75 to £95.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

Astronomer Royal (Salary of Successor to be reconsidered), £1,200 per annum; Chief Assistant, from £500 to £600; Two First Class Assistants, from £320 to £450; Four Second Class Assistants, from £200 to £300.

Magnetic and Meteorological Branch—Superintendent, from £320 to £450 per annum; Assistant, from £180 to £250.

* This scale of pay applies only to those who are now in the service, and will be subject to alteration on new appointments to the Establishment taking place.

OBSERVATORY AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Astronomer, from £600 to £700 per annum; First Assistant, from £320 to £450; Second Assistant, from £200 to £300; Third Assistant, from £130 to £200; Fourth Assistant, from £90 to £150 (salary of successor to be reconsidered).

NAUTICAL ALMANAC.

Salary of the Superintendent, £550 per annum; Chief Assistant, from £350 to £400; Three First Class Assistants, from £260 to £300; Seven Second Class Assistants, from £100 to £250.

COMPASS DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent of Compasses—Full Pay as Staff Captain, R.N., and Allowances, £802; Assistant to ditto, £125; Staff Commander, R.N., engaged on Compass duties, full pay, surveying pay, and allowances, £612.

INSPECTION OF NAVAL, &c., SCHOOLS.

Inspector of Naval Schools, Full Pay as Chaplain and Naval Instructor, and civil allowance, £700; Sub-inspector of Schools at Marine Divisions, salary and allowances, £265.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT, &c.

Hydrographer, £1,000 per annum; Chief Naval Assistant, £450; 8 Naval Assistants, borne on ships' books (1 Lieutenant, 5 Staff Commanders, 2 Paymasters), with full pay and allowances; Civil Assistant for Pilotage duties, from £315 to £500; Naval Assistants for duties in the Chart Branch, £400; 1 Chief Draughtsman, £310 to £450; 1 First Class ditto, £310 to £350; 2 Second Class ditto, £210 to £300; 2 Third Class ditto, £150 to £200; 1 First Class Messenger and Packer of Charts, £100 to £120; 3 others, £75 to £95.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE, GREENWICH.

President (in addition to retired pay),* £1,600 per annum; Assistant to ditto (in addition to half pay),* £522; Director of Studies,* £1,200; 2 Professors of Mathematics at £600; Professor of Physics, £600; Professor of Chemistry, £600; Professor of Applied Mechanics, £600; Professor of Fortification (Captain, R.M.A.),* £450; Assistant to Professor of Fortification (Lieut., R.M.A.),* £198; Mathematical and Naval Instructor and Lecturer in Meteorology, £684; 1 Instructor and Lecturer in Nautical Astronomy and Navigation, £651; 2 Instructors of Acting Sub-Lieutenants in Mathematics, together, £1,011; 1 Instructor for Evening Tuition of Acting Sub-Lieutenants, £433; 3 Instructors in Mathematics, together, £775; Instructor in Nautical Surveying,

* Also in occupation of an official residence.

£621; Instructor in Steam, £376; Assistant to Instructor in Steam, £250; Instructor in Applied Mechanics, £387; Assistant to Professor of Physics, £303; Demonstrator in Chemistry, £175; Demonstrator in Physics, £175; Additional Assistant to Professor of Chemistry, £175; Instructor in Naval Architecture, £250; Assistant to ditto, £147; Instructor in Marine Engineering, £147; Instructor in Freehand Drawing, £252; 2 Instructors in French, 1 at £250, 1 at £200; Instructor in German, £117; Instructor in Spanish, or other Foreign Language, £105; 1 Senior Clerk, from £400 to £600; 1 Clerk, from £100 to £450; Storekeeper and Cashier,* £450.

Examinations at or under the Superintendence of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.—Naval Instructor, to assist Director of Studies, £425 per annum; Naval Instructor, as Examiner in Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, £411; University Examiners in Mathematics, Physics, Latin and English, £125 each.

Naval Museum, Royal Naval College, Greenwich.—Curator of Naval Models, £100 per annum.

TRAINING OF NAVAL CADETS, ETC.

Educational Establishment, &c., on Board H.M.S. Britannia.—Principal Instructor (civilian), with allowances as Chaplain, &c., £741 per annum; 3 Lieutenants (R.N.), full pay; Navigating Lieutenant, R.N. full pay and allowance, £337; Second Naval Instructor, full pay and allowance, £690; 7 Junior Naval Instructors, full pay and allowance, £125 each; 2 French Masters, £300 each; Drawing Master, £400; Assistant Drawing Master, £200; Instructor in English Literature, £200; Instructor in Natural Philosophy, £300.

DOCKYARDS AT HOME.

DEPTFORD (STORE YARD).

Salaried Establishment.—Inspector of Naval Stores, from £400 to £450 per annum; Foreman of the Yard, from £180 to £300; Foreman of Sailmakers, from £150 to £200; Foreman of Storehouses, £120; 2 Higher Division Clerks, from £100 to £400; 10 Dockyard Writers from 4s. to 8s. per diem.

CHATHAM.

Salaried Establishment.—Admiral Superintendent, £1,883 per annum; Coxswain to ditto, £600; Master Attendant (with residence), £600; Master Rigger, £220; Foreman of Spinning Machines, £180 to £300; Foreman of Sailmakers, £130 to £180; Layer in the Ropeyard, £125; Chief Constructor (with residence), £700 to £850; Constructor (with residence), £400 to £500; Boatswain (with residence), £220; ditto, £217; Chief Gunner (R.N.), £260; Master Smith, £180 to £300; 9 Foremen of the Yard, £180 to £300, and allowance of £50 to senior foreman (not to be continued to successor), who is also in possession of residence; Foreman of Joiners, £150 to £200; 2 Foremen of Smiths, £130 to £150; 2 First Class Draughtsmen, £130 to £180; Chief Engineer, £500 to £650 (with residence); Assistant to ditto, £300

* Also in occupation of an official residence.

to £400 (with residence); Conductor of Metal Mills, £300 (with residence); Foreman of Engineer Branch, £180 to £300; Foreman of Boilermakers, £180 to £300; Storekeeper, £500 to £600 (with residence); Accountant, £500 to £600 (with residence); Cashier, £500 to £600 (with residence); Superintending Civil Engineer, £700; Clerk of the Works, £253; 2 Draughtsmen, £90 to £300; 2 Accountant Clerks, £90 to £300; Fleet Surgeon (R.N.), £600 (with residence); Surgeon (R.N.), £285 (with residence); Chaplain, £550; Head Master to Dockyard School, £300 to £350; Assistant Schoolmaster, £120 to £180.

Clerks: on the Higher Division—4 Senior Clerks, from £350 to £500 per annum * (one acting as secretary is provided with a residence); 6 Clerks, from £100 to £400. On the Lower Division—1 Clerk, from £90 to £250; 1 Principal Dockyard Writer, from £150 to £250 (in charge of Clerical Staff of the Chief Constructor's Office); 78 Dockyard Writers, from 4s. to 8s. per diem (including Civil Service Copyists and others temporarily employed at various rates, in lieu of Dockyard Writers); 5 Boys, from 4d. to 6d. an hour (including 2 hired skilled Labourers at 4s. per diem, temporarily employed in lieu of Boys); 4 Pensioner Writers, from 5s. to 7s. per diem.

[The figures given above render it unnecessary to supply the details of the establishments at Sheerness, Portsmouth, Devonport, and Pembroke. In Dockyards abroad, Salaried Officers and Clerks are generally in occupation of official residences or quarters, or are in receipt of allowances in lieu thereof. These are—at Gibraltar, Malta, Halifax, Bermuda, Antigua, Jamaica, Cape of Good Hope, Trincomalie, Hong Kong, Esquimalt (Vancouver), Shanghai, Sydney, &c., &c. The establishments are of course smaller, and, generally speaking, the salaries smaller.]

VICTUALLING YARDS AT HOME.

ROYAL VICTORIA YARD, DEPTFORD.

Salaried Establishment: Superintendent, from £800 to £850 per annum (with residence); Deputy Superintendent, from £500 to £600 (with residence); Inspector of Victualling Stores, from £400 to £500† (with residence); Fleet Surgeon and Medical Store Keeper (and allowance), £665.

Clerks: On the Higher Division: 5 Clerks, from £100 to £400 per annum. On the Lower Division: 14 Victualling Yard Writers, from 5s. to 8s. per diem, and Pensioner Writers, from 5s. to 7s. per diem.

Boatswain of the Yard (with residence and special allowance), £175 per annum; Master Cooper, from £200 to £250; Superintendent of the Manufacture of Chocolate and Mustard, £170; Foreman of Storehouses, £120; Leading Man of Bakers, £120; Dispensary Assistant, £120 (salary on a new appointment to be £100); Leading Man of Millers (and allowance) £140; Foreman of Works, £120 to £180.

* This scale of pay applies only to those now in the service.

† Successor to rise to a maximum of £450.

ROYAL CLARENCE YARD, GOSPORT.

Superintending Storekeeper, from £600 to £700 per annum (with residence).

Clerks: On the Higher Division: 1 Senior Clerk, from 350 to £500 per annum*; 1 Clerk, from £100 to £400. On the Lower Division: 6 Victualling Yard Writers, from 5s. to 8s. per diem, and Pensioner Writers, from 5s. to 7s. per diem.

Chief Carpenter (R.N.), Full Pay, Tool Money, &c., £214; Leading Man of Coopers, £120; Leading Man of Millers and Bakers, £120; Engineer (with residence), £120.

Director of Works Department: Clerk of Works, from £190 to £300 per annum (with residence); Draughtsman, from £90 to £300.

ROYAL WILLIAM YARD, PLYMOUTH.

Salaried Establishment: Superintending Storekeeper, £500 to £600 per annum (with residence).

Clerks: Senior Clerk (Higher Division), £350 to £500 per annum (with residence); 1 Clerk (do.), £100 to £400; 3 Victualling Yard Writers, 5s. to 8s. per diem, and Pensioner Writers, 5s. to 7s. per diem.

Leading Man of Coopers, £120; Leading Man of Millers and Bakers, £120; Engineer (with residence and allowances), £138 per annum.

Director of Works Department: Assistant Engineer, £315 to £500 per annum.

HAULBOWLINE VICTUALLING YARD.

Salaried Establishments: Storekeeper and Accountant, £500 (with residence); Clerk (Higher Division), £100 to £400 (with residence); 3 Victualling Yard Writers, 5s. to 8s. per diem, and Pensioner Writers, 5s. to 7s. per diem; Chief Carpenter (R.N.), £228 (with residence).

[The Victualling Yards abroad are at Gibraltar, Malta, Halifax, Bermuda, Jamaica, Ascension, Sierra Leone, Cape of Good Hope, Sydney, Bombay, Barbadoes, Trincomalie, Hong Kong, Esquimalt (Vancouver), and Yokohama. Where Clerks are employed the salaries range from £100 to £400.]

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS AT HOME.

HASLAR HOSPITAL.

Salaried Establishment.—Inspector General of Hospitals,† £1,089; 2 Deputy Inspectors General of Hospitals,† £834 (including hospital allowance); Storekeeper and Cashier (Retired Paymaster, R.N.)† £200; Assistant Storekeeper and Cashier (Retired Assistant Paymaster, R.N.)† £100; Fleet Surgeon, £600 (including hospital allowance); Staff Surgeon,† £491 (including allowance); Chaplain,† £500 (including

* This scale of pay applies only to those now in the service.

† In occupation of an official residence or quarters.

allowances); 4 Surgeons,* £494 (including allowances); Curator of the Museum,* £200; 4 Dispensers* (including allowances), £529 the four; 3 Pensioner Writers, from 5s. to 7s. per diem.

PLYMOUTH HOSPITAL.

Salaried Establishment.—Inspector General of Hospitals,* (including allowances), £1,089; Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals* (including allowances), £833; Storekeeper and Cashier (Retired Paymaster, R.N.),* £200; Assistant Storekeeper and Cashier,* £100; Fleet Surgeon* (including allowances), £600; Chaplain* (including allowances) £500; 3 Surgeons* (including allowances), £929 the three; Staff Surgeon* (including allowances) £491; 3 Dispensers* (including allowances), £356 the three.

HAULBOWLINE HOSPITAL.

Salaried Establishment.—Fleet Surgeon* (with allowance), £655; Surgeon* (with allowance), £322; Dispenser* (with allowance), £209.

YARMOUTH HOSPITAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Salaried Establishment.—Fleet Surgeon* (with allowances), £600; Assisting Fleet Surgeon* (with allowances), £491; Storekeeper and Cashier (Retired Assistant Paymaster, R.N.),* £150; 1 Pensioner Writer, from 5s. to 7s. per diem; Dispenser* (with allowances), £1,319.

PORTLAND HOSPITAL.

Salaried Establishment.—Staff Surgeon (in lieu of a Surgeon) with allowance, £436.

[The Medical Establishments abroad, at Malta, Lisbon, Halifax, Bermuda, Jamaica, Cape of Good Hope, Trincomalie, Hong Kong, Esquimalt (Vancouver), and Yokohama, are on a similar scale, as are also the Marine Infirmarys at Chatham, Plymouth, Portsmouth and Walmer.]

ADMIRALTY COURT REGISTRY, IRELAND.

Registrar and Clerk in Court, £500; Chief Clerk, £300; Assistant Clerk, £90 to £150; Clerk in Marshal's Office, £100 to £125; Crier, £90; Tipstaff, £50; Court Keeper, £50.

ADMIRALTY REGISTRY, HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Registrar's Office.—Registrar, £1,200 to £1,500; Assistant Registrar, £1,000 to £1,200; Chief Clerk, £600 to £700; 3 First Class Clerks, £350 to £500; 5 Second Class Clerks, £200 to £300; Head Messenger and Office-keeper, £112 (with further allowance for sale of stamps); 2 Messengers, £85 to £100.

* In occupation of an official residence or quarters.

WRECK COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.¹

Wreck Commissioner and Referee to Treasury on Slave Trade Matters, £3,000; Clerk (being also Registrar of the Court of Survey, London District), £400 to £600; 2 Junior Clerks, £250 to £400; Clerk for Slave Trade Matters, £250 to £300; Copyist at 10d. an hour; Court-keeper and Usher, to act also as Messenger, £100; Second Class Messenger, £65 to £80; Servant, £32.

N.B.—The salaries of the above Clerks are personal, and will be revised as vacancies occur.

BANKRUPTCY COURT (LONDON).

Senior Registrar, £1,500; 3 Registrars, £1,500; 2 Taxing Masters, £1,000 and £1,400; 4 First Class Clerks,* £400 to £500; 10 Second Class Clerks, £250 to £375; 1 ditto (Supernumerary), £250 to £375; 7 Third Class Clerks, Upper Division,† £120 to £220; 1 ditto (Supernumerary), £120 to £220; 4 ditto, Lower Division, £100 to £150; Clerk of the Court and Clerk to the Chief Judge, £350 to £500.

Official Assignee's Department.—Official Assignee, £1,000; Chief Clerk, £400; ditto (transferred from late Official Assignee's Office), £400; 2 First Class Clerks, £220 to £350; 4 Second Class Clerks, £100 to £200.

Messenger's Department.—Messenger, £700; 2 First Class Clerks, £150 to 200; 2 Second Class Clerks, £100 to £140.

Solicitor's Department.—Solicitor to Court, £1,200; ditto, Assistant, £400.

Ushers, Office Messengers, &c.—Usher, £130; ditto, £100; Office Messenger, £120; ditto, £100; ditto, £80 to £100; Resident Porter, £55; Under Porter and Doorkeeper (non-resident), £65; Houskeeper, £50; Messenger, £78.

Late Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors—Clerk, £350; ditto, £200; ditto, £78; Solicitor, £1,000.

Comptroller in Bankruptcy—Comptroller, £1,500; 3 Inspectors, £520 to £650; 3 Senior Examiners, £315 to £500; 3 Junior Examiners, £200 to £300; 8 Clerks, £100 to £180.

BANKRUPTCY COURT, SCOTLAND.

Accountant in Bankruptcy—Accountant, £850; 3 Clerks, £150.

BANKRUPTCY COURT, IRELAND.

2 Judges, £2,000; 1 Chief Registrar, £600 to £800; 1 Chief Clerk in Bankruptcy, £650 to £750; 2 Registrars, £450 to £550; 1 First Clerk, Town and Country Department in Insolvency, £350; 1 Deputy Registrar, £300 to £400; 3 Assistants (Senior to rise to £300), £150 to £250;

* One First Class Clerk receives £100 in addition to this salary.

† Three of the 3rd Class Clerks, Upper Division, two of whom are in the Taxing Office, and one is Clerk of Records in the Senior Registrar's Office, receive personal salaries of £250 per annum each.

2 Court Messengers, £250; 1 Court Keeper, £60; 2 Tipstaves, £60; 2 ditto, £50; 1 Messenger in Bankruptcy Office, £60; 1 Messenger in Insolvency Office, £60; 1 Superintendent of Copyists at £2 10s. per week (temporary).

BOARD OF TRADE (*see* TRADE, BOARD OF).

BRITISH MUSEUM.

Principal Librarian and Secretary,* £800; 9 Keepers of Departments,* £650 to £750; 2 Assistant Secretaries, £500 to £600; 7 Assistant Keepers of Departments, £500 to £600; Clerk in charge of Accounts, £320 to £500.

Assistants and Attendants.—28 First Class Assistants,† 250 to £450; 46 Second Class Assistants, £120 to £240 (with allowance to one Second Class Assistant, as Acting Assistant Keeper of Prints, &c.); 57 First Class Attendants at £105 to £120 (with additional allowances to First-Class Attendants for Superintending, viz., (1) The Arrangement of Newspapers received under the Copyright Act, £30; (2) The searching of Catalogues, &c., £20; (3) Binding work charged for by time, £30; (4) the operations of the sections into which the Library is divided for the Reading Room service, £30; (5) Re-placing on the shelves in the Library of Books used by Readers, £20; (6) Giving assistance in inquiries by readers relating to Maps, &c., £20; (7) Use of select and other Manuscripts, keeping the Register of Artists and others copying miniatures, &c., £20; (8) The Attendants in the Reading Room, &c., £20; (9) The Attendants in the Department of Zoology, keeping Registers of Mammals, Reptiles, and Fishes, &c., £30; (10) The service of Attendants in the Departments of Antiquities, &c., £20; 86 Second Class Attendants, £60 to £100 (with additional allowance to an Attendant of the Second Class in the Department of Manuscripts for superintending the issue and receipt back, in the Department, of Manuscripts used by Readers); 1 Messenger, £120 to £150 (with allowance for superintending the sale of the Guide Books to the Public of £5); 2 Assistant Messengers, £100 to £120; 1 Housekeeper at 103, Victoria Street (Christy Collection of Antiquities and Ethnographical Objects), £20. There are also allowances for Saturday and Monday Evening's extra Attendance during summer months, and payments to Attendants on early morning duty, watching labourers, and on evening duty in connection with the electric lighting of the Reading Room, &c.

Persons paid weekly.—General Foreman, 54s. a week; Timekeeper,

*The Principal Librarian and Secretary, and five Keepers of Departments, are provided with official residences. The Keepers of the Departments of Printed Books, Manuscripts, and Natural History, share annually the dividends received on £563 15s. 7d. in 3 per cent. stock Consols, being the amount bequeathed by Dr. Birch, in 1766, for the three Under Librarians of the British Museum.

† One First Class Assistant receives £50 a year from the Post Office for translating the addresses of letters written in foreign (including Oriental) languages; he also receives payment for translations made occasionally for the Post Office and other Departments. There is also special allowance to one First Class Assistant of £80 for acting as Private Secretary to Principal Librarian and Secretary.

42s., after 2 years, 45s.; Locksmith, 54s.; Assistant Locksmith, 37s. 6d.; Plumber, 36s.; Glazier and Foremen of Window Cleaners, 36s.; Foreman of Masons for Repairing, &c., Antiquities, 48s.; Formatore for care of moulds, &c., 42s. to 50s.; 6 Masons for Repairing, &c., Antiquities, &c., each 36s.; Taxidermist, 40s. to 45s.; Chief Fireman, 50s.; 3 Assistant Firemen, each 42s.; 25 Labourers and Window Cleaners, each 24s.; 4 Gatekeepers, each 24s.; 3 Front ditto, each 27s.; 2 Ladies' Attendants for Reading Room and Art Students' Rooms, 21s.; 2 ditto for Public Rooms, 3s. each for every day employed; Head Housemaid, 25s.; 3 Assistant Housemaids, each 21s.; 2 Newspaper Boy Sorters, each 15s.; 9 Boy Attendants and Boy Messenger, each 12s., rising 1s. weekly, every year, to 15s.

BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.*

Superintendent (H.), £900; Deputy Superintendent (H.), £400 to £500; Chaplain (H.), £350 to £400; Visiting Roman Catholic Chaplain, £50; Assistant Medical Officer (F.Q.), £200 to £225; Steward (H.), £200 to £300; 2 Clerks, 1st Class (H.), £140 to £190; 3 Clerks, 2nd Class (H.), £80 to £130; Foreman of Works (H.), £125 to £150; Farm Bailiff, £100 to £120; Chief Attendant (Male) (H.), £130 to £160; 7 Principal Attendants (Male) (Q.), with rations, £60 to £74; 35 Attendants (Male) (Q.), £45 to £50; 31 Assistant Attendants (Male) (Q.), £40 to £45; Cook (Male) (Q.), £50 to £55; 2 Assistant Cooks (Male) (Q.), £40 to £45; Baker (Male) (Q.), £45 to £50; Messenger (Male) (Q.), £45 to £50; Compounder (Male) (Q.), £60 to £74; Gatekeeper (Male) (Q.), £60 to £74; Assistant Gatekeeper (Male) (Q.), £45 to £50; Coal Porter (Male) (Q.), £40 to £45; Chief Attendant (Female) (Q.), £65 to £75; 2 Principal Attendants (Female) (Q.), £40 to £50; 10 Attendants, 1st Class (Female) (Q.), £30 to £35; 11 Attendants, 2nd Class (Female) (Q.), £25 to £30; 6 Attendants, 3rd Class (Female) (Q.), £18 to £21; 4 Laundrymaids (Q.), £18 to £21; Gatekeeper (Male) (Q.), £45 to £50; 2 Stokers, £78; Mattress-maker, £78; Shoemaker, £78; Tailor, £78; 2 Gardeners (with rations) (Q.), £40 to £45.

BURIAL GROUNDS (INSPECTORS OF), *see* HOME OFFICE.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Masters of the Supreme Court (1 Vict. c. 30; 17 & 18 Vict. c. 94; 42 & 43 Vict. c. 78).—5 Masters, late Masters, Queen's Bench Division, between them, £7,425; 4 ditto, late Masters, Common Pleas Division, including £500 a year to one Master as Registrar of Judgments, and £200 a year to another Master as Registrar of Acknowledgments by

* Those marked (H.) are provided with official residences, unfurnished. Those marked (F.Q.) are provided with furnished quarters in the Asylum, with attendance. Those marked (Q.) are provided with quarters, or an allowance of 2s. weekly in lieu of quarters; those who are unmarried have each a furnished room in the Asylum.

Married Women, £1,200 to £1,500 per annum; 5 ditto, late Masters, Exchequer Division, including £500 a year to one as Queen's Remembrancer, £1,200 to £1,500; 1 ditto, late Queen's Coroner and Attorney, £1,500; 1 ditto, late Master, Crown Office, £1,500; 2 ditto, late Clerks of Records and Writs, £1,200 to £1,500; 3 Ditto, late Associates, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions, £1,200 to £1,500.

WRIT, APPEARANCE, AND JUDGMENT DEPARTMENT.

First Class Clerks—1 late Principal Clerk, Exchequer Division (old scale), £600 to £700; 5 Clerks (new scale), £500 to £600. Second Class Clerks—1 (First Class under old scale), £450 to £550; 10 Clerks under new scale, £250 to £400. Third Class Clerks—4 Clerks (old scale), Common Pleas, Queen's Bench, and Exchequer Divisions, £200 to £300; 1 Clerk (old Chancery scale), £170 to £240; 2 Clerks (new scale), £100 to £200.

SUMMONS AND ORDER DEPARTMENT.

First Class Clerks—1 Principal Clerk (old scale), Queen's Bench Division, £600 to £700; 1 Principal Clerk (old scale), Common Pleas Division, £600 to £700; 1 Clerk (new scale), £500 to £600. Second Class Clerks—10 Clerks (new scale), £250 to £400. Third Class Clerks—2 Clerks, Exchequer Division (old scale), £200 to £300; 1 Clerk (new scale), £100 to £200.

FILING AND RECORD DEPARTMENT.

First Class Clerks—1 Clerk (new scale), £500 to £600. Second Class Clerks: 1 Record and Writ Clerk (old), First Class scale, £400 to £500; 6 Clerks (new scale), £250 to £400. Third Class Clerks: 1 Common Pleas (old), Third Class scale, £200 to £300; 1 Record and Writ Clerk ditto, £240 to £300; 1 Report Office (old scale) (fixed), £260; 6 Clerks (new scale) £100 to £200.

TAXING DEPARTMENT.

1 First Class Clerk, £500 to £600; 2 Second Class Clerks, £250 to £400; 1 Exchequer (old), Third Class scale, £200 to £300; 1 Clerk (new scale) £100 to £200.

ENROLMENT DEPARTMENT.

1 Clerk of Enrolments, £1,200; 1 Second Class Clerk, £400; 1 ditto, ditto, £300; 1 Third Class Clerk, £200.

REGISTRY OF JUDGMENTS DEPARTMENT.

1 First Class Clerk (new scale), £500 to £600; 1 Second Class Clerk (ditto), £250 to £400; 1 Third Class Clerk (ditto), £100 to £200.

BILLS OF SALE DEPARTMENT.

1 First Class Clerk, £500 to £600; 1 Second Class Clerk, £250 to £400. Third Class Clerks: 1 Queen's Bench (old), Third Class scale, £200 to £300; 3 Clerks (new scale), £100 to £200.

MARRIED WOMEN'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS DEPARTMENT.

1 First Class Clerk (new scale), £500 to £600; 1 Second Class Clerk (ditto), £250 to £400; 1 Third Class Clerk (ditto), £100 to £200.

QUEEN'S REMEMBRANCER'S DEPARTMENT.

2 First Class Clerks,* £500 to £600. 2 Second Class Clerks: 1 Exchequer (old), First Class scale, £450 to £550; 1 New scale, £250 to £400.

CROWN OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1 First Class Clerk, Crown Office (old scale), £550 to £600; 1 Second ditto, ditto, (old scale), £450 to £550; 1 Second Class Clerk (under new scale), £250 to £400; 1 Third ditto (under new scale), £100 to £200.

ASSOCIATES' DEPARTMENT.

6 Second Class Clerks: 3 Clerks at £400; 3 ditto (under new scale), £250 to £400; 3 Third Class Clerks, £100 to £200.

COPYING DEPARTMENT.

1 Stationer's Superintendent, £300.

Redundant Clerks.—1 Queen's Bench, First Class (old scale), £500 to £600; 1 Common Pleas, Principal Clerk, £600 to £700; 1 Exchequer, ditto, £600 to £700; 4 Chancery Record and Writ Clerks (old scale), £400 to £500.

Messengers, Office Keepers, and Porters.—1 Office Keeper, late Record and Writ Clerks and Clerk of Enrolments, £180; 5 Messengers, late Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, £60 to £100; 1 Queen's Remembrancer's Messenger, £80 to £100; 1 Record and Writ Clerks' Messenger, £100; 1 Crown Office Messenger, £80 to £100; 1 Associate's Housekeeper and Messenger for three Divisions, £90; 1 Porter, Record and Writ Clerks, £62; 3 Stamp Distributors, at £150 each, employed by Inland Revenue in place of Law Stationers and others who formerly sold Stamps and received the usual percentage; Allowances for care of Robing Rooms for three Divisions.

CHANCERY, SCOTLAND (DIRECTOR OF), *see* REGISTER HOUSE.

CHARITY COMMISSION.

Commissioner (unpaid); Chief Commissioner, £2,000; Second Commissioner, £1,500; Third Commissioner, £1,200; Secretary,† £1,000;

* One of these First Class Clerkships is personal to present holder, and will cease on a vacancy.

† The Secretary receives an extra £100 per annum as one of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."

3 Inspectors,* £800; Chief Clerk, £600 to £800; Registrar of Accounts, £400 to £750†; 4 Principal Clerks, £550 to £750; Private Secretary to Chief Commissioner, £100; Accountant, Official Trustees Department, £500 to £700; 3 First Class Clerks, £400 to £550; Record Keeper, £300 to £400; 3 Second Class Clerks, Senior Division, £300 to £400; 6 Second Class Clerks, Junior Division, £200 to £300; Principal Ledger Clerk, Official Trustees Department, £200 to £300; 2 Third Class Clerks, £90 to £200; 13 Lower Division Men Clerks, £90 to £250; Office-keeper, his Wife as Housekeeper, £150; 3 Messengers, £70 to £100.

ENDOWED SCHOOLS DEPARTMENT.

2 Commissioners, £1,200; Secretary, £1,000; 4 Assistant Commissioners, £800; 1 ditto, £700 to £800; Assistant Commissioner (extra), £500; Senior Clerk, £400; 1 Messenger, at £80.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE, IRELAND.

Dublin Office.—Chief Secretary (including allowance for fuel, £425), £4,425; Under Secretary, £2,000; Assistant Under Secretary, Clerk of Council, and Deputy Keeper of the Privy Seal, £1,000 to £1,200; 2 Clerks, First Class, £600 to £800; 5 Clerks, Second Class, £315 to £500; 3 Clerks, Third Class, £100 to £300; 5 Clerks, Lower Division (one with Duty-pay of £35 per annum, and one with Duty-pay of £50 per annum), 80 to £200; Private Secretary to Chief Secretary (including allowance for expense of living in Dublin and London alternately, £120), £420; Draftsman of Bills for the Irish Government, £600; Librarian, £150 to £200; Office Keeper,‡ £130 to £150; 3 Messengers, First Class, £102 10s. to £120; 7 Messengers, Second Class, £80 to £100; 5 Office Cleaners, £160.

London Office.—Office Keeper, £120 to £150.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

First Commissioner; § 2 Commissioners, £1,200; Director of Examinations, £800 to £1,000; Secretary and Registrar, £900; Assistant Examiner, £600 to £800; 2 ditto, £300 to £800; 5 Senior Clerks, £400 to £600; 6 Junior Clerks, £100 to £350; 10 Supplementary Clerks, £80 to £200; 13 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Office Keeper, &c., £120; 3 Messengers, £60 to £100.

* One Inspector receives £200 per annum for acting as Assistant Commissioner, and £100 as one of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds." Another Inspector receives £150 as one of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."

† This maximum of £750 is personal to the present Registrar of Accounts.

‡ The Office Keepers in Dublin and London have apartments, and one of the Second Class Messengers, who acts as Hall Porter, has apartments in Dublin Castle.

§ The First Commissioner receives £1,500 a year as Under Secretary of State for India.

COAL MINES (INSPECTORS OF), *see* HOME OFFICE.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State, £5,000; Under Secretary of State, £2,000; ditto, £1,500; Assistant ditto, £1,200 to £1,500; ditto, £1,000, to £1,200; 1 Principal Clerk (also Chief Clerk), £900 to £1,000; 3 Principal Clerks, £900 to £1,000; 7 First Class Clerks (including Financial Clerk), £700 to £800; 11 Second Class Clerks, £250 to £600; Private Secretary to Secretary of State £300; Second ditto, £100; 2 Private Secretaries to Under Secretaries of State, £100; 1 Book-keeper, £350 to £450; 2 Clerks transferred from the late Emigration Board, £300 to £500; 1 Superintendent of the Correspondence and Legal Instruments Branch, £350 to £500; 1 ditto, of Registry, £350 to £450; 1 ditto, of Printing Branch, £350 to £400; 1 ditto, of the Library, £300 to £400; 1 ditto, of the Copying Branch, £300 to £400; 2 Assistant Clerks, First Class, £250 to £350; 10 Lower Division Clerks (one with Duty-pay of £50), £80 to £200; First Office Keeper, £200; Second Office Keeper, £150 to £200; 5 Queen's Home Service or First Class Messengers, £125 to £150; Library Messenger, £100 to £150; 2 Second Class Messengers, £120; 3 Third Class Messengers, £80 to £100; Extra Messenger, 25s. per week; 2 Doorkeepers, 21s. per week.

COMMONS, HOUSE OF.

Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means, £2,500; Clerk of the House (with Official Residence),* £2,000; Clerk Assistant, ditto, £1,500; Second Clerk Assistant, £1,250; 4 Principal Clerks,† £850 to £1,000; 6 Senior Clerks,‡ £650 to £800; 12 Assistant Clerks, £300 to £600; 12 Junior Clerks, £100 to £250; Clerk in charge of Accounts, £500; Office Clerk in Committee Office (with allowance for Keeping Register of Petitions, £25), £300; 8 Messengers, £40 to £120. With various allowances for extra services besides those mentioned.

Department of the Speaker.—Chaplain, £400; Secretary, £500; Trainbearer, £180 to £250; Counsel to Speaker, £1,800; 2 Referees on Private Bills, £1,000; Examiner of Standing Orders, £800; Taxing Officer, £400; Clerk to Examiner and Taxing Officer, £300; Librarian, £1,000; Assistant Librarian, £300 to £500; Clerk, £200 to £300; Messenger in Library, £200; Deliverer of Votes, £400 to £600; First Assistant in Vote Office, £300; Second ditto, £180; Third ditto, £120.

Department of the Sergeant-at-Arms.—Sergeant-at-Arms (with official residence), £1,200; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms (with official residence), £800; Assistant Sergeant (with official residence), £500; First Doorkeeper, £300; Second ditto, £250; 12 Messengers, £100 to

* The Clerk of the House also receives £200 per annum as Secretary to the Commissioners of the Caledonian Canal.

† One Principal Clerk receives £250 for compiling the Sessional Index to the Journals.

‡ One Senior Clerk receives £100 per annum as Secretary to the Chairman of Ways and Means.

£200; 1 Superintendent of Members' Waiting Room, £200; 1 Assistant ditto, £80; 2 Porters, Members' Waiting Room, £58 10s.; 2 Fire-lighters, £58 10s.; 4 Watchmen, £58 10s.; 4 Office Keepers, £78; 1 Office Keeper, £60; Attendant on Office of Chairman of Ways and Means, £80; Extra Messenger, £105; 3 Extra Messengers, £100. Attendant on Office of Examiner and Taxing Officer, £65; Attendant in Lobby, £30.

CONSTABULARY OF IRELAND.

Inspector General's Office.—Inspector General, £1,500 to £1,800; Deputy Inspector General, £1,000 to £1,200; 2 Assistant Inspectors General, £600 to £800; Private Secretary, with pay as First Sub-Inspector, £375; Clerk in charge of Accounts, £600 to £800; 4 Senior Clerks, £315 to £500; 1 ditto, £300 to £450; 8 Junior Clerks, £90 to £300; 2 ditto, £100 to £375; 8 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 1 Senior Messenger, £120; 2 ditto, £80 to £100; 2 Junior Messengers, £52 to £78.

Depot.—Assistant Inspector General, Commandant, £600; Store-keeper and Barrack Master, £391; Surgeon, £400; Veterinary Surgeon, £200.

There are, in addition, various allowances for special duties.

CONSTABULARY.

5 County Inspectors, extra rate for good service, £400 per annum; 22 County Inspectors, 1st rate of pay, £350; 8 County Inspectors, 2nd rate of pay, £300; 1 Town Inspector of Belfast, £600.

7 Sub-Inspectors, extra rate for good service, £255 per annum; 82 Sub-Inspectors, 1st rate of pay, £225; 23 Sub-Inspectors, 2nd rate of pay, on good service pay, £177; 67 Sub-Inspectors, 2nd rate of pay, £165; — Sub-Inspectors, 3rd rate of pay, on good service pay, £137; 22 Sub-Inspectors, 3rd rate of pay, £125.

1 Head Constable Major, £104 per annum; 12 Head Constables, extra rate, £101; 64 Head Constables, 1st Class, £91; 162 Head Constables, 2nd Class, £83 4s.

32 Constables, extra rate, £76 16s. per annum; 1,789 Constables (mounted), £72 16s.; Ditto (infantry), £72 16s.; 356 Constables (acting), £67 12s.; 750 Sub-Constables (20 years' service and upwards), £62 8s.; 791 Sub-Constables (14 years' service and under 20), £59 16s.; 2,222 Sub-Constables (8 years' service and under 14), £57 4s.; 2,421 Sub-Constables (4 years' service and under 8), £54 12s.; 2,293 Sub-Constables (6 months' service and under 4 years), £52; 579 under 6 months' service, £39.

CONSULAR SERVICES, *see* FOREIGN OFFICE.CONVICT PRISONS, *see* PRISONS.

COPYHOLD INCLOSURE AND TITHE COMMISSION.

3 Commissioners, £1,500; Resident Legal Assistant Commissioner, £700 to £800; Chief Clerk, £600; Senior 1st Class Clerk, £550;

4 Clerks of the First Class, £300 to £500; 7 Clerks of the Second Class, £100 to £300; 2 Building Clerks, £100 to £300; 2 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; Surveyor, £250 to £350; 5 Assistant Surveyors, £150 to £250; Record Keeper, £80 to £200; 2 Assistant Record Keepers, £80 to £150; Office-keeper, £100; Housekeeper, £20; 2 Messengers, £60 to £80.

CROWN OFFICE, *see* CENTRAL OFFICE, &c.

CUSTOMS.

SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENTS.

The Board.—Chairman, £2,000; Deputy Chairman, £1,500; 2 Commissioners, £1,200.

Secretary's Office.—Secretary, £1,200 to £1,400; Assistant Secretary, £850 to £1,000; 3 Committee Clerks, £725 to £800; 3 Principal Clerks, £600 to £700; 11 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 6 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; Lithographer, 30s. to 40s. a week; Housekeeper and Storekeeper, £200; 2 Doorkeepers, £100; 1 House Porter, £80; 2 Surveyors General, £800 to £1,000.

Department of Accountant and Controller General.—Accountant and Controller General, £1,000; 1 Assistant Accountant and Controller General, £700 to £800; 4 Principal Clerks, £520 to £620; 20 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 36 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 7 Copyists.

Statistical Department.—Principal, £800 to £900; Assistant Principal, £550 to £650; 4 Principal Clerks, £520 to £620; 20 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 48 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 8 Copyists.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PORT OF LONDON.*

Long Room.—Collector, £1,000; Assistant Collector, £700 to £800; 4 Principal Clerks, £520 to £620; 26 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 26 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 3 Copyists.

Department of Principal Searcher and Jerquer.—Principal Searcher and Jerquer, £700 to £800; 3 Principal Clerks, £520 to £620; 25 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 30 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 6 Copyists.

Warehousing Department for Dry Goods and for the Legal Quays.—Controller of Accounts, £700 to £800; 5 Principal Clerks, £520 to £620; 35 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 64 Clerks, Lower Division, £90 to £250; 10 Copyists.

Office for Wet Goods, London Docks.—Controller of Accounts, £700 to £800; 4 Principal Clerks, £523 to £620; 22 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 39 Clerks, Lower Division, £90 to £250; 8 Copyists.

Office for Tea.—Controller of Accounts, £700 to £800; 4 Principal

* In the Long Room 16, in the Department of the Principal Searcher and Jerquer 19, and in the following Warehousing Departments, viz., for Dry Goods and the Legal Quays 27, for Wet Goods at the London Docks 21, and for Tea 16, Redundant Clerks of the Second Class of the Old Establishment are employed in lieu of Clerks of the Lower Division.

Clerks, £520 to £620; 26 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 37 Clerks, Lower Division, £90 to £250; 10 Copyists.

Medical Inspector, £700 to £800; Surgeon at Gravesend, £175; Controller of the Out-door Department, £700 to £800; 2 Inspectors General of ditto, £600 to £650; Assistant Inspector General, £560 to £590; 6 Surveyors, First Class, £490 to £550; 8 Surveyors, Second Class, £430 to £480; 16 Assistant Surveyors, £350 to £420; 42 Examining Officers, First Class, £230 to £300; 150 Examining Officers, Second ditto, £110 to £220.

Gauging Department.—Principal Inspector of Gaugers, £490 to £550; 4 Inspectors of Gaugers, First Class, £440 to £480; 6 ditto Second Class, £390 to £430; 5 Assistant Inspectors of Gaugers, £340 to £380; 20 Gaugers, First Class, £230 to £300; 72 Second Class, £110 to £220; 300 Out-door Officers, First Section,* £86 to £101; 400 ditto, Second Section, £71 to £81; 53 Watermen,* First Section, £70 to £75; 107 ditto, Second Section, £60 to £65; 1 Head Messenger, £125; 16 Messengers, First Class, £80 to £90; 31 ditto, Second Class, £70 to £80; 1 Doorkeeper, Constable, £80; 18 Watchmen and Constables, £60 to £70; 200 Preferable Extra Men, 3s. 6d. per day.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PORT OF LIVERPOOL.

Collector, £1,800; Assistant to the Collector, £700 to £800; 4 Principal Clerks, £500 to £600; 25 Clerks, First Class, £220 to £400; 55 ditto, Second Class, £70 to £200; Housekeeper (with allowance), £140; 6 Watchmen, £55 to £65; 12 Copyists.

Controller and Inspector-General of the Out-door Department, £600 to £700; 3 Surveyors, First Class, £490 to £550; 6 ditto, Second Class, £420 to £480; 7 Registrars, £350 to £410; 33 Examining Officers, First Class, £220 to £300; 114 ditto, Second Class, £110 to £220; 138 Out-door Officers, First Class,* £86 to £100; 186 ditto, Second Class, £71 to £81; 26 Boatmen, First Class, £70 to £75; 53 ditto, Second Class, £60 to £65; 100 Preferable Extra Men, 3s. 6d. per day.

In addition to the above there are various allowances for special and extra services.

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.

Solicitor, £2,000; Assistant Solicitor, £800; 5 Clerks with salaries, varying according to rank, from £250 to £600 per annum; 2 Writers, 1 at 1s. 4d. an hour, and 1 at 10d. an hour; Confidential Messenger, £1, increasing £10 a year to £200; Messenger, First Class, £80, increasing by £2 per annum to £90.

NOTE.—Establishments other than London and Liverpool give a total of 2,359 Officers and 36 Writers.

* The above rates are assigned to Out-door Officers who were in the service before 1st April, 1872; the salaries payable to Officers appointed since that date have been fixed for the First Class at £85, rising to £100, and for the Second Class at £70, rising to £80. The Out-door Officers and Watchmen, Watermen, &c., receive in addition 1s. day pay when employed on Sundays.

DEEDS REGISTRY OF IRELAND.

Registrar, £1,200; First Assistant Registrar, £600 to £700; ditto as Senior Assistant Registrar, £50; Second Assistant Registrar, £600 to £700; Chief Clerk, £450 to £550; 10 First Class Clerks, £315 to £450; 15 Second Class Clerks, £210 to £300; 20 Third Class Clerks, £90 to £200; 8 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; Housekeeper, including £20 for a Servant, £72; Messenger and Porter, £52 to £78; Porter (additional), £52 to £78.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE, *see* FOREIGN OFFICE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Chief Commissioner of Police, £1,200; Assistant Commissioner of Police, £600 to £800.

Police Courts.—Chief Magistrate, £1,200; 3 Magistrates, £1,000; 2 Chief Clerks, first, £350 to £450, second, £300 to £350; 3 Second Clerks, £210 to £300; 2 Second Clerks, £90 to £230; 4 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200.

Police Offices.—Clerk in Charge of Accounts, £350 to £500; Finance Clerk, £300 to £380; Second Clerk, £90 to £280; 2 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; Boy Clerk, 14s. a week; 1 Surgeon,* £240; 1 Assistant Medical Officer, £75; Housekeeper, Commissioner's Office, £52; 2 Housekeepers, Police Courts, £52.

One Superintendent, at £330 per annum; 4 Superintendents, £250; 1 Superintendent, £238; 1 ditto, £226; 1 Inspector, £180; 6 Inspectors, £160; 8 ditto, £150; 10 ditto, £137; 1 Inspector, £184; 3 Acting Inspectors, £101 13s. 7d.; 10 ditto, £99 1s. 5d.; 37 ditto, £93 17s. 2d.; 1 Acting Inspector, £160; 72 Serjeants, £89 18s. 11d.; 6 Acting Serjeants, £87 6s. 9d.; 88 ditto, £84 14s. 8d.; 18 Constables, £78 4s. 3d.; 225 ditto, £75 12s. 2d.; 1 Constable, £74 6s. 1d.; 118 Constables, £71 13s. 11d.; 383 ditto, £67 15s. 9d.; 136 ditto, £59 19s. 3d.; 40 Supernumeraries, £40 8s. 3d.

With various allowances to Superintendents, Inspectors, and others for keeping horses, and in lieu of lodgings, &c.

DUNDRUM CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, IRELAND.

Resident Physician and Governor, £400 to £450; Visiting Physician, £175; Assistant Resident Medical Officer, £100 to £150; Female Superintendent, £35 to £45; Storekeeper (and commuted allowance of £60), £50 to £60; 2 Chaplains, 1 at £80 and 1 at £50; Head Male Attendant (and £25 in lieu of quarters), £50 to £60; 13 Male Servants, £24 to £34; Night Watchman (and extra allowance of £10), £24 to £34; Assistant Storekeeper (Female), £30 to £35; Gatekeeper, £50; Gardener and Steward, £50 to £60; Bandmaster, £16; Farmyard Man, £36; Master Tailor, £33. Additional allowance of £4 a head to the Male and Female Servants in charge of divisions, also to the Laun-

*T Surgeon also receives £130 per annum from the Irish Education Vote.

dress and Cook, and acting Shoemaker. Half-a crown a week, extra, to each of four Married Attendants.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

Commissioner, £1,200; ditto, £1,000; Secretary, £1,000 to £1,200; Assistant ditto, £600 to £800; Accountant, £500 to £600; Registrar, £550 to £650; 3 Assistants to Secretary, £600 to £800; 12 Clerks, First Class, £400 to £600; 24 Clerks, Second Class, £100 to £350.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (ENGLAND).

Office in London.—1 Vice President, £2,000; 1 Secretary, £1,800; 3 Assistant Secretaries, £900 to £1,200; 8 Senior Examiners, £650 to £800; 15 Junior Examiners, £300 to £600; 1 Clerk in charge of Accounts, £500 to £800; 1 Architect, £700; Private Secretary to Vice President, £150; Private Secretary to Secretary, £100; 2 Senior Clerks (vacancies not to be filled up), £110 to £500; 11 Clerks, 1st Class, £360 to £500; 21 Clerks, 2nd Class, £255 to £340; 21 Clerks, 3rd Class, £100 to £240; 64 Clerks, of Lower Division,* £80 to £200; 35 Boy Clerks, 14s. to 18s. a week.

Inspection.—3 Senior Inspectors, £900; 7 Inspectors, £700; 84 ditto, £400 to £800; 40 ditto (old scale), £200 to £600; Extra Allowance to Inspectors in charge of Districts, £50; 126 Inspectors' Assistants, £125 to £275.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (SCOTLAND).

Office in London.—Assistant Secretary, £900 to £1,200; Senior Examiner, £650 to £800; 3 Junior Examiners, £300 to £600; Counsel, £250.

Inspection.—2 Senior Inspectors, £900; 1 Inspector, £700; 19 ditto, £400 to £800; 6 ditto (old scale), £200 to £600; 21 Inspectors' Assistants, £125 to £275.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (IRELAND).

Office in Dublin.—Resident Commissioner, £1,500; 2 Secretaries, £800 and £1,000; Financial Assistant Secretary, £650 to £750; 2 Chiefs of Inspection, and Statistical Department, £650 to £750; Bookkeeper, £350 to £500; Storekeeper, £250 to £300; 9 First Class Clerks (including one special allowance of £50), £315 to £500; 25 Second Class Clerks (including one special allowance of £50, and one of £30), £90 to £300; 31 Clerks of Lower Division, £80 to £200; Counsel, £150; Lithographer, 26s. per week; Principal Messenger, £80 to £100; 1 Assistant Messenger, £52 to £78; 3 Boy Messengers, 1 at 10s., and 2 at 7s. 6d. a week each; 2 Gatekeepers, 16s. 6d. each; 1 Housekeeper (including allowance for Servant), £80; 2 Night Watchmen, £104.

* Two of these Clerks receive £100 per annum, and rise by £10 a year to £200; vacancies in the staff of clerks will be filled up by appointments to the Lower Division Class.

Inspection Department.—6 Head Inspectors, at £550 to £600; 66 District Inspectors, £250 to £500; 4 Assistant Inspectors, £125 to £200.

Normal Establishment.—4 Professors, who are employed as Training Masters, and who lecture on the English Language and Literature, History, Geography, Mathematics, Political Economy, and Natural Philosophy: 2 at £450 per annum each; and 2 at £300 to £400; Classical Instructor for Special Class Teachers, Pupil Teachers, and others, £100; 4 Training Assistants, 2 Males, £53, and 2 Females, £43; Lecturer on Physical Science, £200 to £300; French Master.

ENROLMENT DEPARTMENT, *see* CENTRAL OFFICE.

EXCHEQUER AND AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Directing Branch.—7 Inspectors, or Principal Clerks, including the Chief Clerk, £775 to £900; 7 First Class Clerks, £620 to £750; 16 Second Class Clerks, 1st section, £420 to £600; 22 ditto, ditto, 2nd section, £200 to £400.

Examining Branch.—28 Examiners, 1st section, £215 to £400; 32 ditto, 2nd section, £100 to £200; 24 ditto, ditto, £80 to £200; 24 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; Private Secretary, £150.

Office Keeper, £120 to £170; 2 Messengers (1st class), £100 to £110; 3 ditto (2nd class), £90 to £100; 6 ditto (3rd class), £80 to £90; 1 Housekeeper, £50; 5 Porters, 1 at 30s., and 4 at 27s. a week.

CHANCERY AUDIT BRANCH.

Principal Clerk, £775 to £900; Assistant to Principal Clerk, £620 to £750; 3 First Class Clerks, £420 to £600; 6 Second Class Clerks, £215 to £400; 19 Third Class Clerks, £100 to £200; 2 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; Messenger (3rd class), £80 to £90; Porter, 27s. a week.

EXCHEQUER AND OTHER OFFICES IN SCOTLAND.

EXCHEQUER.

Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, £1,000; First Class Clerk, £520 to £650; 2 Second Class Clerks, £315 to £500; 5 Third Class Clerks, £100 to £300; 2 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; Clerk for Business of Edinburgh Gazette, £200; 2 Doorkeepers, £80 to £90.

OFFICE OF THE LORD LYON.

The Lyon King-of-Arms, £500; 3 Heralds, at £25 each; 3 Pursuivants, at £16 13s. 4d. each.

CHARGES FORMERLY ON THE HEREDITARY REVENUE.

Secretary to the Bible Board, £600; Law Agent to ditto, £240; Her Majesty's Limner, £97; Her Majesty's Historiographer, £184

Her Majesty's Clockmaker, £16 13s. 4d.; Warden of the Regalia,* £45; Assistant Warden, £20.

EXPLOSIVES (INSPECTORS OF), *see* HOME OFFICE.

FACTORY INSPECTORS, *see* HOME OFFICE.

FISHERIES (INSPECTORS OF), *see* HOME OFFICE.

FISHERIES BOARD (SCOTLAND).

Secretary, £524; Chief Clerk, £400; First Clerk, £270; Second Clerk, £175 to £200; Third Clerk, £135 to £200; Fourth Clerk, £125 to £200; Messenger, £35; Porter, £35; General Inspector, Leith, £280 to £320; Assistant Inspector, Greenock, £230 to £260; 26 Inspectors, Eyemouth, Leith, Anstruther, Montrose, Aberdeen, Peterhead, Fraserburgh, Banff, Buckie, Findhorn, Cromarty, Helmsdale, Lybster, Wick; Ditto (Second Officer), Orkney, Shetland, Stornoway, Loch Broom, Loch Carron, Fort William, Campbeltown, Inverary, Rothesay, Greenock, and Ballantrae, £100 to £180.

FISHERIES—INSPECTOR OF IRISH FISHERIES.

3 Inspectors, £700; Secretary, £150 to £350; 2 Clerks of Lower Division, one with Duty-pay of £20 per annum, £80 to £200; Messenger, £52 to £78; Boy Messenger, £23; Copyist, £78; Housekeeper, £20 16s.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

Secretary of State, £5,000; Under Secretary of State, £2,000; ditto, £1,500; Assistant ditto, £1,500; ditto, £1,500; Chief Clerk, £1,000 to £1,250; 6 Senior Clerks,† £900 to £1,000; 6 Assistant Clerks,‡ £700 to £800; 20 First Class Junior Clerks, £200 to £600; 4 Second Class ditto, £100 to £200; Librarian and Keeper of the Papers, £700 to £1,000; Sub-Librarian, £550 to £650; 2 First-Class Clerks in Librarian's Department, £400 to £500; 2 Second Class ditto, £250 to £360; 4 Third Class ditto, £100 to £240; Superintendent of the Treaty Department, £700 to £1,000; Assistant in the Treaty Department, £550 to £650; Clerk in ditto, £250 to £360; 3 First Class Clerks in Chief Clerk's Department, £400 to £500; 2 Second ditto, £250 to £360; 5 Third ditto, £100 to £240; Translator, £500; Oriental Interpreter, £400; 4 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; Clerk in the Passport Office, £250; Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, £300; Précis Writer, £300; 2 Temporary Clerks in Librarian's Department, £140; Printer, £150; Reader in the Printing Establishment, 40s. per week; Office-keeper (Resident), £200; ditto, £150; 5 ditto,

* The Warden of the Regalia has an official residence, and is supplied with coal, gas, &c.

† One of the officers receives pay on the old scale, but on a vacancy the number of Senior Clerks will be reduced to five.

‡ On the reduction of the Senior Clerks to five the number of Assistant Clerks will be increased to seven.

£125; Doorkeeper (Resident), £100; ditto, £90; ditto, 20s. to 30s. per week; Coal Porter, 25s. per week; Assistant to ditto, 17s. per week; Porter in the Librarian's Department (Resident), £90; ditto, £60 to £80 per year; Housekeeper (Resident), £125.

Extra Allowances.—Permanent Under Secretary of State, for the Management of the Secret Service Fund of the Foreign Department, £300; A Junior Clerk as Private Secretary to the Permanent Under Secretary of State, £150; ditto, to the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, £150; 4 Resident Clerks, at £50 each, £200; Three Allowances of £50 per year each for Languages, £150.

Messengers' Salaries.—12 Queen's Foreign Service Messengers, at £400 a year each; 10 Queen's Home Service Messengers, two at £250, five at £200, and three at £150 a year each; 1 Examining Medical Officer to Queen's Messengers, £30.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICES.*

Argentine Republic.—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £3,000; Secretary of Legation, £500; Clerk, £200. *Austria.*—Ambassador, £8,000; Secretary of Embassy, £850; Chaplain, £300. *Bavaria.*—Chargé d'Affaires, £1,250. *Belgium.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £3,480; Secretary of Legation, £750. *Brasil.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £4,000; Secretary of Legation, £700; Translator, £300. *Central America.*—Minister Resident and Consul General, £2,000; Clerk, £150. *Chili.*—Minister Resident and Consul General, £2,000; Clerk, £250. *Coburg.*—Secretary of Legation (Chargé d'Affaires), £500. *Colombia.*—Minister Resident and Consul General, £2,000; Clerk, £100. *Darmstadt.*—Chargé d'Affaires, £1,050. *Denmark.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £3,600; Secretary of Legation, £500; Chaplain, £200. *Dresden.*—Secretary of Legation (Chargé d'Affaires), £750. *Equator.*—Minister Resident and Consul General, £1,400; Clerk, £150. *France.*—Ambassador, £10,000; Secretary of Embassy, £1,000; Registrar and Librarian, £550. *Germany.*—Ambassador, £7,000; Secretary of Embassy, £850. *Greece.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £3,500; Secretary of Legation, £500; Chaplain, £100; Translator, £200. *Hayti.*—Minister Resident and Consul General, £1,200; Clerk, £150. *Italy.*—Ambassador, £7,000; Secretary of Embassy, £850; Chaplain, £50. *Japan.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £4,000; Secretary of Legation, £800; Japanese Secretary, £900. *Montenegro.*—Chargé d'Affaires, £300. *Morocco.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £400; Interpreter, £60; Clerk, £150. *Netherlands.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £3,600; Secretary of Legation, £750. *Peru.*—Minister Resident and Consul General, £2,000; Clerk, £300. *Persia.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £5,000; Secretary of Legation, £850; Oriental Secretary, £950; Physician, £600; Translator, £300. *Portugal.*—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £4,000; Secretary of Legation, £500;

* The amounts given are exclusive of allowances for rent or other purposes.

Translator, £300. *Roumania*.—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £2,000; Clerk, £250. *Russia*.—Ambassador, £7,800; Secretary of Embassy, £900; Translator, £300. *Servia*.—Minister Resident, £1,200; Clerk, £250. *Spain*.—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £5,000; Secretary of Legation, £700; Chaplain, £200; Clerk and Assistant, £300. *Sweden*.—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £3,000; Secretary of Legation, £500. *Switzerland*.—Minister Resident, £1,250. *Turkey*.—Ambassador, £8,000; Secretary of Embassy, £900; Physician, £300; Chaplain (including £100 a year for Rent), £400; 2 Dragomans, 1 at £600 by £25 to £750; 1 at £400 by £20 to £500; Archivist, £250; British Medical Member of Board of Health, £400. *United States*.—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £6,000; Secretary of Legation, £700. *Uruguay*.—Minister Resident, £1,600; Clerk, £150. *Venezuela*.—Minister Resident, £2,000; Clerk, £150. *Wurtemberg*.—Chargé d'Affaires, £1,250. 32 Second Secretaries, viz.:—At Salaries from £300 to £420, including one special allowance of £100 for knowledge of the Vernacular; 17 Third Secretaries at £150 a year each, including 14 special allowances at the rate of £100 each for knowledge of Public Law, and one for knowledge of the Vernacular. *Legation in China*.—Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, £6,000; Secretary of Legation (including £100 extra for knowledge of Chinese), £900; Chinese Secretary, £800; 2 Second Secretaries, 1 at £500, and 1 at £400; Chaplain, £200.

CONSULAR SERVICES.*

Austria and Hungary.—Buda-Pesth, Consul-general, £1,000; Ragusa, Consul, £500; Trieste, Consul, £600, Clerk, £100; Fiume, Consul, £100.

Belgium.—Antwerp, Consul, £750; Ostend, Vice-consul, —; Brussels, Vice-consul, —.

Bight of Biafra.—Fernando Po, Consul, £600.

Borneo.—Brunei, Consul-general, £300.

Brazil.—Rio de Janeiro, Consul, £1,000, Vice-consul, £450; Maranhão, Vice-consul, £150; Pará, Consul, —; Pernambuco, Consul, £800; Maceio, Vice-consul, —; Paraíba, Vice-consul, £200; Ceará, Vice-consul, —; Bahia, Consul, £800; Rio Grande do Sul, Consul, £600; Santos, Consul, £500.

Buenos Ayres.—Buenos Ayres, Consul, £1,000, Vice-consul, £400; Rosario, Consul, —.

Central America.—Guatemala, Consul-general, —.

Chile.—Valparaíso, Consul, £900, Vice-consul, £300; Talcahuano, Vice-consul, £250; Coquimbo, Consul, £300; Caldera, Vice-consul, —.

Colombia.—Bogotá, Vice-consul, £400; Cartagena, Vice-consul, —; Savanilla, Consul, £600; Panama, Consul, £1,000; Chagres and Colon, Vice-consul, £200.

Costa Rica.—San José, Consul, £200.

* The amounts given are exclusive of personal and other allowances.

Denmark.—Copenhagen, Consul, £500; Elsinore, Vice-consul, £200; St. Thomas, Consul, £800; Bassin, Vice-consul, —; Fredericksted, Vice-consul, —.

Egypt.—Egypt, Agent and Consul-general, £2,000; Alexandria, Judge and Consul, £1,000; Surgeon, £100; Law Secretary, £450; Chief Clerk, £300; Ditto, £240; Dragoman, £250; Ditto, £144; Clerk, £200; Ditto, £144; Ditto, £100; Constable, £120; Thebes, Consular Agent, —; Cairo, Vice-consul, £400; Damietta, Vice-consul, £60; Suez, Consul, £600; Port Said, Consul, £700; Vice-consul, £200.

Equator.—Guayaquil, Vice-consul, £200.

France.—Paris, Consul, £100; Calais, Consul, £400; Dunkirk, Vice-consul, —; Boulogne, Vice-consul, £250; Havre, Consul, £800, Vice-consul, £150; Rouen, Vice-consul, —; Caen, Vice-consul, —; Dieppe, Vice-consul, —; Honfleur, Vice-consul, —; Cherbourg, Consul, £500; St. Malo, Vice-consul, —; Brest, Consul, £600; St. Brieuc, Vice-consul, —; Lorient, Vice-consul, —; Nantes, Consul, £500; Charente, Vice-consul, —; La Rochelle, Vice-consul, £250; St. Nazaire, Vice-consul, —; Bordeaux, Consul, £700; Bayonne, Vice-consul, —; Marseilles, Consul, £900; Nice, Vice-consul, —; Toulon, Vice-consul, £50; Corsica, Consul, £100; Algiers, Consul-general, £800; Bona, Vice-consul, £150; Oran, Vice-consul, £150; Martinique, Consul, £100; Réunion, Consul, £1,000; Saigon, Consul, —; Cayenne, Consul, £500; New Caledonia, Consul, £700; Tahiti, Consul, £600.

Germany.—Bremen, Consul, £500; Hamburgh, Consul, £900; Cuxhaven, Vice-consul, £100; Lubeck, Vice-consul, —; Königsberg, Consul, £600; Danzig, Vice-consul, —; Memel, Vice-consul, —; Stettin, Consul, £500; Dusseldorf, Consul-general, £750.

Greece.—Patras, Consul, —; Syra, Consul, —; Piræus, Consul, £350; Corfu, Consul, £700; Cephalonia, Vice-consul, —; Santa Maura, Vice-consul, —.

Haiti.—Port-au-Prince, Consul-general, —, Vice-consul, £500.

Italy.—Venice, Vice-consul, —; Ancona, Vice-consul, —; Leghorn, Consul, £350; Brindisi, Consul, £400; Naples, Consul, £600; Gallipoli, Vice-Consul, £100; Palermo, Consul, £600; Messina, Vice-consul, £250; Genoa, Consul, £600; Spezia, Vice-consul, —; Florence, Consul, £700; Milan, Vice-consul, —; Cagliari, Consul, —; Civita Vecchia, Vice-consul, —.

Madagascar.—Tananarivo, Consul, £800.

Mexico.—Mexico, Consul, £350; Vera Cruz, Consul, £800; Tampico, Consul, £700; San Blas, Consul, £300; Mazatlan, Vice-consul, —.

Monte Video.—Monte Video, Consul-general, —, Vice-consul, £400.

Morocco.—Tangier, Consul-general, £1,600, Consul, £500; Mogador, Consul, £250; Saffee, Vice-consul, —; Dar-el-Baida, Vice-consul, —; Rabat, Vice-consul, —; Mazagan, Vice-consul, —; Larache, Vice-consul, —.

Netherlands.—Amsterdam, Consul, £600; Rotterdam, Consul, —; Flushing, Vice-consul, £150; Batavia, Consul, —; Surinam, Consul, £500.

- Nicaragua*.—Grey Town, Consul, —.
- Pacific Islands (Western)*.—Consul-general, —; Samoa, Consul, £450.
- Persia*.—Tehran, Consul-general, —; Tabreez, Consul-general, £650; Asterabad, Consul-general, £1,500.
- Peru*.—Lima, Consul-general, —; Callao, Consul, £900, Vice-consul, £400; Arica, Vice-consul, —; Payta, Vice-Consul, £100; Mollendo, Vice-consul, —.
- Portugal*.—Lisbon, Consul, £800; Oporto, Consul, £600; Madeira, Consul, £300; St. Michael's, Consul, £400; Fayal, Vice-consul, £100; Terceira, Vice-consul, —; Cape Verde Island, Consul, £350; Loanda, Consul, £700; Macao, Vice-Consul, —; Mozambique, Consul, £600; Lorenzo Marques, Vice-consul, —.
- Roumania*.—Bucharest, Vice-consul, —; Galatz, Consul, £650; Soulina, Vice-consul, £300; Kustendje, Vice-consul, £200.
- Russia*.—St. Petersburg, Consul, £700; Archangel, Consul, £100; Riga, Consul, £650; Helsingfors, Consul, £400; Warsaw, Consul-general, £1,173; Odessa, Consul-general, £900, Vice-consul, £300; Sebastopol, Vice-Consul, —; Nicolaieff, Vice-consul, £350; Berdiansk, Taganrog, Consul, £500; Batoum, Vice-consul, £450.
- Sandwich Islands*.—Honolulu, Consul-general, £1,100.
- Santo Domingo*.—Santo Domingo, Vice-consul, —.
- Servia*.—Nisch, Vice-consul, —.
- Spain*.—Bilbao, Consul, £500, £100; Santander, Vice-consul, £100; Coruna, Consul, £500; Cadiz, Consul, £700; Huelva, Vice-consul, —; Seville, Vice-consul, —; Malaga, Consul, £600; Carthagena, Vice-consul, £200; Alicante, Vice-consul, —; Barcelona, Consul, £600; Balearic Islands, Consul, £350; Teneriffe, Consul, £500; Havana, Consul-general, £1,200, Vice-consul, £400; St. Jago de Cuba, Vice-consul, £150; Porto Rico, Consul, £800; Manila, Consul, £1,100; Iloilo, Vice-consul, —.
- Sweden and Norway*.—Stockholm, Consul, £500; Gottenberg, Consul, —; Christiania, Consul-general, £800, Vice-consul, £200.
- Tripoli*.—Consul-general, £800, Vice Consul, £350; Bengazi, Consul, £400.
- Tunis*.—Tunis, Agent and Consul-general, £1,000, Legal Vice-consul, £500.
- Turkey in Europe*.—Bulgaria, Agent and Consul-general, £1,200; Rustchuk, Vice-consul, £250; Varna, Vice-consul, £250; Burgas, Consul, £250; Bosnia, Consul, £700; Constantinople, Judge and Consul-general, £1,600; Assistant Judge, £500; Consul, £500. Commercial Branch: Head Clerk, £390; Clerk for Correspondence, £400; Second Clerk, £250; Third Clerk, £200; Fourth Clerk, £100; Dragoman, £550; Harbour Master, £400. Hospital: Surgeon Superintendent, £538; Assistant Surgeon, £140; Hospital Keeper and Clerk, £80; Matron and Nurse, Washers, &c., £340. Judicial Branch: Dragoman, £550; Chief Clerk, £350; Clerk of Registers, £250; Clerk of Papers, £200; 2 Messengers (1 at £100, and 1 at £80 a year each), £180. Prison: Chief Constable, £180; 2 Constables (1 at 5s. 6d., and 1 at 3s a day each), £156; Adrianople, Consul, £500; Dardanelles, Vice-consul

£300; Enos, Vice-consul, £40; Salonica, Consul-general, £800; Monastir, Vice-consul, —; Larissa and Volo, Vice-consul, £250; Prevesa, Vice-consul, £250; Scutari, Consul-general, £500; Crete, Consul-general, £500; Philippopolis, Consul-general, £1,000.

Turkey in Asia.—Anatolia, Consul-general, £1,200; Ditto, 6 Vice-consuls at £500 a year each, £3,000; Baghdad, Consul-general, —; Brussa, Vice-consul, —; Smyrna, Consul, £900; Vice-consul Cancellier, £400; Chaplain, £300; Surgeon, £200; Law Clerk, £500; 1st Dragoman, £250; 2nd Dragoman, £160; Chief Clerk, £150; Assistant Clerk, £100; Court Messenger, £70; Keeper of Hospital, £80; Hospital Servants, £45; Dispenser, £25; Rhodes, Vice-consul, £250; Erzeroom, Consul, £700; Diarbekir, Vice-consul, —; Trebizond, Consul, £400; Moussul, Vice-consul, £300; Damascus, Vice-consul, £500; Aleppo, Consul, £500; Beirut, Consul-general, £1,000; Vice-consul, £350; Dragoman, £100; Jerusalem, Consul, £700; Jaffa, Consular Agent, £100; Jeddah, Consul, £700.

United States.—Portland, Consul, £700; Boston, Consul, £1,200, Vice-consul, £400; New York, Consul-general, £2,000; Consul, £600; Vice-consul, £400; Philadelphia, Consul, £900; Baltimore, Consul, £900; Charleston, Consul, £900; Savannah, Consul, £900; Mobile, Consul, £800; Pensacola, Vice-consul, £300; New Orleans, Consul, £1,100; Galveston, Consul, £500; San Francisco, Consul, £1,200.

Venezuela.—Caracas, Consul-general, —; La Guaira, Vice-consul, £300; Puerco Cabello, Vice-consul, —; Bolivar, Vice-consul, £250.

STUDENT INTERPRETERS.

Students at £200 a year each, including £100 for prizes; Superintendent, £300.

CHINA.

Superintendency.—Assistant Chinese Secretary, £700; Assistant and Accountant, £400 to £500; Surgeon, £700.

Consuls.—Amoy, £1,000; Canton, £1,100; Che-foo, £700; Chinkiang, £700; Foo-chow, £1,300; Hankow, £1,100; Ichang, £800; Kiu-kiang, £750; Kiung-chow, £750; New-chwang, £800; Ningpo, £800; Pak-hoi, £750; Shanghae, £1,500; Swalow, £800; Taiwan, £800; Tamsuy, £750; Tien-tsin, £900; Wenchow, £800; Wu-hu, £700.

Vice-Consuls.—Pagoda Island, £600; Shanghae, £700; Whampoa, £750.

Assistants.—Nine 1st Class, £400; 11 2nd Class, £350.

JAPAN.

Consulate General.—Assistant Japanese Secretary, £600; Medical Officer, £250.

Consuls.—Hakodadi, £800; Hiogo, £1,000; Kanagawa, £900; Nagasaki, £850.

Vice-Consuls.—Neegata, £600; Yedo, £600.

Assistants.—Three 1st Class, £400; 1 ditto, £500; 5 2nd Class, £300.

SIAM.

Agent and Consul-general, £1,600; Vice-consul and Interpreter, £700; First Assistant, £400; Second Assistant, £350; Medical Attendant, £300; One Student Interpreter, £200.

SUPREME COURT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Chief Justice, £2,500; Judge (Japan), £1,500; Assistant Judge and Registrar (China), £1,200; Crown Advocate (China), £500; Acting Chief Clerk (Japan), £400; Chief Clerk (China), £350; Clerk for Criminal Causes (China), £306; Assistant Clerk (China), £306.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES REGISTRY.

ENGLAND.

Chief Registrar, £1,200 to £1,500; Assistant Registrar, £700 to £800; Chief Clerk, £400 to £500; 2 Clerks, £180 to £300; 4 Copying Clerks, £80 to £200; Lower Division Clerk, £80 to £200; Messenger, £80 to £100; Actuary, £600 to £800.

SCOTLAND.

Assistant Registrar, £300.

IRELAND.

Assistant Registrar, £300.

HOME OFFICE.

Secretary of State, £5,000; Under Secretary of State, Permanent, £2,000; ditto, Parliamentary, £1,500; ditto, Legal Assistant, £1,200 to £1,500; Principal Clerk (also Chief Clerk)* £1,000 to £1,200; 2 Principal Clerks, £900 to £1,000; 3 Senior Clerks, £700 to £800; 7 Junior Clerks, £200 to £600; Assistant Private Secretary to Secretary of State † £100.

Account Branch.—Clerk in Charge of Accounts, £400 to £600; Examiner of Police Claims, ‡ £400 to £550; 2 Supplementary Clerks, 2nd Class, ‡ £100 to £250; 2 Lower Division Clerks, £90 to £250.

Statistical Branch.—Clerk for Statistical Returns, £350 to £500; Supplementary Clerk, 1st Class, ‡ £250 to £350; Lower Division Clerk, £90 to £250.

Registry and Copying Branch.—Superintendent of the Registry, £350 to £500; Superintendent of Copying Branch, ‡ £250 to £350; 8 Lower Division Clerks, £90 to £250.

Offices of the Inspectors of Factories, Fisheries, Explosives, and Burial

* The rate of salary is personal to the present holder; on the occurrence of a vacancy the Chief Clerkship will be abolished, and an additional Principal Clerkship will be substituted.

† The Assistant Private Secretary is a Junior Clerk on the Establishment of the India Office, and as such, receives a salary of £300 per annum.

‡ As vacancies occur these appointments will not be filled up at the present rate of salaries.

Grounds.—Clerk,* £100 to £200; 3 Lower Division Clerks, £90 to £250; ditto, £80 to £200.

Additional Allowances.—Private Secretary to Secretary of State, £300; Private Secretary to Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, £150; Legal Assistant Under Secretary of State for Clerical Assistance, £200.

Five Queen's Messengers, £150; 2 Chamber Keepers,† £150 to £200; 4 Office Porters, £100 to £120; 6 ditto, £80 to £100; 2 ditto, £80.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Chief Inspector, £1,200; 5 Superintending Inspectors, £500 to £700; 12 Inspectors, 1st Class, £410 to £500; 27 ditto, 2nd Class, £300 to £400; 10 ditto, Junior Class, £200 to £300; Additional Allowance to 1 Superintending Inspector, in respect of Ireland, £100.

INSPECTION OF EXPLOSIVES.

Two Inspectors, 1 £700 to £800, and 1 £800 to £1,000,

INSPECTION OF COAL AND METALLIFEROUS MINES.

Chief Inspector, £1,000; 13 Inspectors, £600 to £800; 12 Assistant Inspectors, £300 to £400; with Additional Allowances to Chief Inspector in respect of Ireland of £100; and to 1 Assistant Inspector, £50.

BOARDS OF EXAMINATION OF MANAGERS OF COAL MINES.

Salaries of Secretaries.—12 Secretaries a gratuity of £15 each for one Year's Services, and an additional gratuity of £10 to one Secretary for Services in connection with the Examination of Irish Candidates, £190. *Travelling Expenses of the Members of the Boards*.—108 Members and 12 Secretaries, a Commuted allowance for Travelling and Personal Expenses of 30s. for each meeting attended, with a maximum charge per annum of £7 for the Members and £15 for the Secretaries, £250. *Salaries of Examiners*.—Examiners £10 for each Examination. It is calculated that there will be 12 Examinations in the year, £360. *Travelling Expenses of Examiners*.—Commuted allowance to the Examiners of £5 for each Examination to cover their Travelling and Personal Expenses, £180.

INSPECTORS AND COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

England.—2 Inspectors at £700 each. *Scotland*.—3 Commissioners at £3 per diem, when actually employed.

INSPECTION OF BURIAL GROUNDS.

1 Inspector, £500.

* When a vacancy occurs this appointment will not be filled up at the present rate of salary.

† One of the Chamber Keepers is resident at the Office, occupying free quarters, with coals, gas, &c.

INSPECTION UNDER CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT.

Inspector, £210.

INSPECTION UNDER RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT,
SCOTLAND, 1876.

Inspector, £50.

INSPECTION UNDER HABITUAL DRUNKARDS ACT.

As a temporary arrangement only, the Inspector of Burial Grounds acts as the Inspector of Retreats under this Act, and no extra salary is paid to him for this service.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *see* COMMONS, HOUSE OF.HOUSE OF LORDS, *see* LORDS, HOUSE OF.

INDIA OFFICE.

1 Secretary of State for India, £5,000; 1 Under ditto, £2,000; 1 ditto, £1,500; 1 Assistant Under ditto, £1,500; 15 Members of Council, £1,200.

Secretary's Office.—1 Chief Clerk, £800; 1 Clerk, Fixed Station, £700; 1 ditto, £600; 1 Despatch Clerk, £400; Clerks, £100 rising £16 to £450; 1 Private Secretary to Secretary of State, £300; 2 ditto Under ditto, £150.

Indian Correspondence Department.—1 Secretary for the Financial Department; 1 ditto Revenue ditto; 1 ditto Judicial ditto; 1 ditto Public, Educational, and Ecclesiastical Department; 1 ditto Political and Secret ditto; 1 ditto Railway and Electric Telegraph Department; 1 ditto Public Works ditto;—All at £1,200; 7 Assistants to the above, £700; 1 Précis Writer (if also Private Secretary) £700; 1 Chief Clerk, £800; 1 Clerk, Fixed Station, £700; 1 ditto, £650; 1 ditto, £600; 1 ditto, £550; Clerks, £100, rising £16 to £450.

Military Department.—1 Secretary, £1,200; 1 Assistant ditto, £1,000; 1 Clerk, Fixed Station, £800; 1 ditto, £700; 1 ditto, £600; 1 ditto, £500; 1 ditto, £450; 1 ditto, £500; Clerks, £100, rising £16 to £450.

Marine and Transport Department.—1 Secretary, £1,200; 1 Chief Clerk, £800; 1 Clerk, Fixed Station, £600; Clerks, £100, rising £16 to £450.

Inspector-General of Stores Department.—1 Inspector-General, £1,200; 1 Deputy ditto, £650; 1 Assistant ditto, £500; 1 Accountant, £800; 1 Sub-Inspector, £350; 1 ditto, £350; Clerks, £100, rising £16 to £400; Examiners, £150 to £300; Assistant ditto, £120 to £150.

Accountant-General's Department.—1 Accountant-General, £1,200; 1 Clerk, Fixed Station, £900; 1 ditto, £750; 1 ditto, £700; 1 ditto, £650; 1 ditto, £600; 1 ditto, £500; 1 ditto, £450; Clerks, £100, rising £16 to £450.

Cashier's Department.—1 Cashier, £1,000; 1 Clerk, Fixed Station, £800; 1 ditto, £700; 1 ditto, £600; Clerks, £100, rising £16 to £450;

1 Auditor, £1,200; 1 Official Agent, £1,000; 1 Reporter of the Records, £1,000. (Clerks to the above receive the same salaries as those in the other departments.) 1 Librarian, £500; 1 Keeper of the Museum, £500; 1 Under ditto, £300; 1 Reporter of Indian Products, £500; 1 Examining Physician, £500; 1 Standing Counsel, £500; 1 Clerk of the Works, £400; 1 Geographer, £200; 1 Chaplain, £100.

Writers' Department.—1 Superintendent, £500; 61 Writers, for the first five years, £80; from 5 to 10, £90; from 10 to 15, £100; from 15 to 20, £120; from 20 to 25, £150; from 25, £200. (Allowance of 1s. a sheet of 480 words for extra work.)

INLAND REVENUE.

The Board.—Chairman, £2,000; Deputy Chairman, £1,500; 3 Commissioners, £1,200.

ESTABLISHMENTS AT CHIEF OFFICE.

Secretaries' Office.—2 Secretaries, £1,200; 4 Assistant Secretaries, £800 to £900; 7 Principal Clerks, £600 to £700. Upper Division: 5 Clerks, £470 to £550; 1 do., £420 to £500; 17 do., £100 to £450; 18 do., £100 to £400; * 1 Principal of Warrant and Copying Room, £400 to £500; 27 Lower Division Clerks, £90 to £250.†

Receiver General's Office.—1 Receiver-General, £1,000; 1 Deputy Receiver-General, £600 to £700; 2 Senior Clerks, £350 to £450; 1 Clerk, £350 to £450; 4 do., £250 to £400; 1 do., £150 to £250; 6 Lower Division Clerks (future strength, 12 in number) £80 to £200.

Legacy and Succession Duty Office.—1 Controller, £1,500; 1 Assistant Controller, £900 to £1,000; 2 Chief Clerks, £750 to £800; 4 Principal Clerks, £600 to £700; 78 Upper Division Clerks, £100 to £400; 16 Clerks, £90 to £420; 3 ditto, £90 to £200; 1 Superintendent of Country Business, £300 to £400; 21 Clerks, Lower Division (future strength, 40 in number), £80 to £200; Keepers of Papers or Will Sorters, £120 to £180; 2 ditto, £90 to £110; 5 ditto, £80 to £100.

Accountant and Comptroller General's Office.—1 Accountant and Comptroller General; 1 Assistant ditto, £700 to £800; 6 Principal Clerks, £520 to £620; 31 Upper Division Clerks, £100 to £400; 15 Clerks, £90 to £380; 1 ditto, £80 to £200; 14 Clerks, Lower Division, £90 to £250; 29 ditto, £80 to £200.‡

Chief Inspector's Office (Excise).—1 Chief Inspector, £1,000; 3 Superintending Inspectors, £700 to £800; 8 Inspectors, § £450 to £650; 21 Assistant ditto, § £350 to £400; 50 Examiners, £200; 1 Diary Assistant, £300 to £350.

Chief Inspector's Office (Taxes).—1 Chief Inspector of Stamps and

* The number of Upper Division Clerks to be reduced, as vacancies occur, to 22.

† The number of Lower Division Clerks to be increased to 47, including three staff appointments.

‡ Future strength of Lower Division Clerks to be 59.

§ Partly employed in country districts.

Taxes, £1,000; 3 Superintending Inspectors, £700 to £800; 9 Inspectors, £550 to £650.

Laboratory.—1 Principal, £900; 1 Deputy, £550 to £650; 4 Analysts, 1st Class, £350 to £500; 5 ditto, 2nd Class, £130 to £300; 2 Keepers of Chemicals and Scientific Instruments, £70 to £120.

Office of Controller of Stamps and Stores.—1 Controller of Stamps and Stores, and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, £1,100; 1 Assistant ditto, £600 to £700; 6 Heads of Branches, £400 to £500; 1 Clerk, £350 to £420; 2 ditto, £250; 7 ditto, £180 to £340; 23 Lower Division Clerks (future strength, 33 in number), £90 to £250; 1 Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies within the jurisdiction of the Stannaries Court (at Truro), £150. Mechanical Staff: 41 Warehousemen, £40 to £120; Duty pay to 10 Principal Warehousemen, £20 to £70; 6 Expectant Warehousemen, 12s. to 20s. per week; 3 Bookbinders, 1 at 30s. per week, 1 at 42s., 1 at 45s.; 9 Sewers, 14s. per week.

Postal Stamp Branch.—1 Assistant Controller (for Postal Issue), £600 to £700; 7 Clerks, redundant* (late of General Post Office); Lower Division Clerks (authorised strength, 4 in number), £90 to £250; Boy Clerks, 14s. to 18s. per week. Mechanical: 24 Warehousemen, £50 to £120; 6 Expectant Warehousemen, 12s. to 20s. per week; 4 Porters (Coal), 18s. to 25s.; 3 Women Examiners of Envelopes, 14s.; Boy Messenger, 6s. to 12s.

Spoiled Stamps Office.—1 Chief Examiner, £600 to £700; 2 Assistant Examiners, £350 to £450; 4 Clerks (redundant of Old Establishment), 3, £150 to £350, 1, £90 to £200; Lower Division Clerks (future strength, 5 in number), £80 to £200.

Stamping Department.—1 Controller of Stamping, £700 to £800; 1 Deputy ditto, £500 to £600; 1 Chief Assistant, £400 to £450; 3 Superintendents, 1st Class, £240 to £300; 3 ditto, 2nd Class, £190 to £240; 94 Stampers, £40 to £120; 1 Superintendent of Embossing Room, 35s. to 50s. per week; 1 ditto of Printing, 45s. to 50s.; 1 Engineer, 42s. to 45s.; 1 Teller of Postage Envelopes, 30s. to 33s.; 20 Tellers of Postal Wrappers and Postal Cards, 20s. to 30s.; 105 Boys employed in Stamping Department, 4s. to 15s.

Special Commissioners of Income Tax Office.—3 Special Commissioners, 2 at £600, 1 at £334; 1 Chief Examiner of Claims, £600 to £700; 1 Chief Examiner of Assessments, £600 to £700; 11 Upper Division Clerks, £100 to £400; 3 Clerks, redundant of old establishment, £270 to £350; 11 ditto, £90 to £250; 7 Lower Division Clerks (future strength, 21 in number), £80 to £200.

Medical Officer, £400.

Office Keeper, Messengers, &c.—1 Office Keeper, £100; 1 Head Messenger, £120; 2 Board Room Messengers, £100; 9 Messengers, 1st Class, £80 to £90; 17 ditto, 2nd Class, £70 to £80; 3 Door Porters, £65 to £75; Allowance to Keeper to cover expense of Super-

* Clerks, late of the 2nd and 3rd Class, in the Receiver and Accountant General's Department of the Post Office. One receives a personal salary of £270, and the others rise, by annual increments of £10, to a future maximum of £300 or £350, including Duty pay.

vision of Charwomen, 12s. a week; Allowance to 1 Messenger for carrying Official Bag of Secretary, £20. Duty pay: Stamping Marine Policies and Bonds, Great Winchester Street Office, £20; Bank of England, daily attendance, £6; Cancel Office Messenger, for journeys to City, £2 12s.; early and late attendance, sorting letters, &c., £24; 17 Boy Messengers, 6s. to 12s. per week.

STAMPING DEPARTMENT AT MANCHESTER.

1 Superintendent (future scale), £300 to £350; 7 Stampers, £40 to £100; 1 Engineman, 38s. to 45s. per week; 5 Boys, 4s. to 15s.

SCOTLAND.

Comptroller of Stamps and Taxes' Office (Edinburgh).—1 Comptroller, £800 to £1,000; 1 Chief Clerk, £550 to £650; 2 Principal Clerks, £300 to £450; 1 Storekeeper of Stamps and Stores, £300 to £400; 1 Superintendent of Stamping, £300 to £400; 6 Clerks (redundant of Old Establishment), £250 to £320; 7 Lower Division Clerks (future strength, 13 in number), £80 to £200; 1 Assistant Superintendent of Stampers, £175 to £200; 1 Senior Teller, £110; 1 Teller,* £100; 4 Stampers, 1st Class, £90 to £100; 4 ditto, and Class, £60 to £85; 1 Packer, £90 to £120.

Legacy and Succession Duty Office (Edinburgh).—1 Deputy Controller and Registrar of Inventory Duties, £750 to £800; 1 Assistant Registrar of ditto, £600 to £700; 1 Examiner of Claims for return of Inventory Duty, £350 to £450; 6 Upper Division Clerks, £100 to £400; 10 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Will Sorter, £80 to £130.

Housekeepers, Messengers, &c. (Edinburgh).—1 Housekeeper, £60; 1 Head Messenger, £80; 5 Messengers and 1 Watchman, £50 to £60, &c., &c.

IRELAND.

Comptroller of Stamps and Taxes' Office (Dublin).—1 Comptroller, £800; 1 Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, £550 to £650; Storekeeper, £300 to £400; 5 Clerks (4 being redundant of Old Establishment), viz., 3 £300 to £450; 2 £90 to £400; 7 Lower Division Clerks (future strength, 11 in number), £80 to £200; 1 Superintendent of stamping, £300 to £400; 1 Deputy ditto, £200 to £250; 1 Chief Teller, £110; 2 Tellers, £100; 5 Stampers, 1st Class, £90 to £100; 5 ditto, and Class, £60 to £85; 1 Packer, £90 to £120.

Legacy and Succession Duty Office (Dublin).—1 Deputy Controller, £750 to £800; 6 Upper Division Clerks, £100 to £400; 6 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Will Sorter, £80 to £130.

Office Keeper, Messengers, &c. (Dublin).—1 Office Keeper, £80; 1 Messenger (with £25 Personal Allowance), £60; 1 Messenger, £70 to £80; 2 ditto, £52 to £60; 1 Boy Messenger, 6s. to 12s. per week.

* Personal to present Teller; his successor will receive a fixed salary of £105.

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT OF EXCISE (EXCISE).

Eleven Collectors of Inland Revenue, 1st Class, £700 to £800; 30 ditto, 2nd Class, £550 to £650; 50 ditto, 3rd Class, £450 to £550; 315 Clerks to Collectors (Old scale), £100 to £200; ditto (New scale), £100 to £200; 154 Supervisors, 1st Class Districts, £280 to £320; 273 ditto, 2nd Class Districts, £230 to £270; 1 Surveyor, Port of London, £350; 1,421 Officers of Divisions, Old scale, £140 to £200; New scale, £140 to £200; 1,062 Officers of Rides, £115 to £130; 1 Preventive Officer (Port of London), £100; 1,100 Assistants of Excise (1st Class), £95; ditto (2nd Class), £60; 23 Preventive Men (Scotland), 10s. to 20s. per week.

Allowances.—Supervisors, for Horse Keep, £55; Ride Officers, ditto, £40; Examiners, when in charge of Districts, £40 and £60; Officers of Excise when performing Double Duty, 3s. per diem in Divisions, 4s. in Rides; Assistants of Excise, 2nd Class, when actively employed, 2s. per diem in Divisions, 3s. in Rides.

Housekeeper (Port of London), £25; Fire Lighter (ditto), £60; Dock Coopers (ditto), 26s. per week; Porter (Liverpool), 25s.; Porter, Coal (Bristol), 16s.; Watchman (Glasgow), 20s.; Hall Porter (ditto), £50; Housekeeper (ditto), £40; Porter, Coal (ditto), 11s. 6d. per week; Charwomen (ditto), 10s.; Head Cellarman (Dublin Bonded Warehouse), 25s. to 30s.; Cellarmen (ditto), 21s. to 26s.; ditto, 18s. 6d. to 21s.

TAXES.

Superintending Inspector, £700 to £800; 5 Inspectors, £550 to £650; 254 Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors of Taxes, £100 to £400; 2 Clerks to Inspectors (Dublin), £100; 23 Lower Division Clerks, £90 to £250.

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE (LONDON).

One Solicitor, £2,000; 1 Assistant Solicitor (with Personal Allowance), £1,200; 4 Chief Clerks, £600 to £850; 6 Clerks Assistant, £400 to £500; 7 Law Clerks, £150 to £300; 10 Supplementary Clerks, £100 to £200.

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE (EDINBURGH).

One Solicitor, £1,200; 1 Chief Clerk, £550 to £650; 2 1st Class Clerks, £350 to £450; 2 2nd Class Clerks, £250 to £320; 4 3rd Class Clerks, £100 to £240.

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE (DUBLIN).

One Solicitor, £1,500; 1 Chief Clerk, £550 to £700; 1 Senior Clerk, £420 to £500; 2 Clerks, 1st Class, £300 to £400; 2 Clerks, 2nd Class, £120 to £250.

IRELAND, EDUCATION OFFICE, *see* EDUCATION.IRELAND, JUDGMENTS, REGISTRY OF, *see* JUDGMENTS.

IRELAND, HOUSEHOLD OF LORD LIEUTENANT OF.

1 Private Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, for himself and clerks, £829; 4 Aides-de-Camp to the Lord Lieutenant, £161; 1 Steward to the Household, £505; 1 Comptroller of the Household, £413; 1 Chamberlain, £200; 1 Gentleman Usher, £200; 3 Gentlemen in Waiting, 1 at £184, 2 at £128; 1 Master of the Horse, £200; 1 Surgeon to the Household, £100; 1 State Porter of Dublin Castle, £61 13s.; 1 Sergeant of the Riding House, £30; Chaplain to the Castle of Dublin, with allowance in lieu of a furnished house, £335; Reading Clerk, £41; Organist and Master, including an allowance of £145 16s. 8d. for 6 Boy Choristers, £240; Choristers, £74; Keeper of the Chapel, £98; Ulster King of Arms (including a personal allowance of £100), £850; Athlone Pursuivant of Arms, £190; Porter and Messenger at Record Tower, £52; Office Cleaner, £30.

IRELAND, REGISTRAR OF DEEDS OF, *see* DEEDS.IRELAND, VALUATION AND BOUNDARY SURVEY OF,
see VALUATION, &c.IRISH CONSTABULARY, *see* CONSTABULARY.

JUDGMENTS, REGISTRY OF, IRELAND.

1 Registrar (with Compensation under 30 & 31 Vict. c. 129, s. 61, for loss of Fees taken under 13 & 14 Vict. c. 74, s. 10), £1,200; 1 Chief Clerk, £350 to £450; 1 Second Clerk, £200 to £300; 2 Clerks, £100 to £200; 2 Searching Clerks (the two), £616; 1 Writing Clerk, 10s. a week to £2 a week.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

The President, £2,000; Parliamentary Secretary, £1,500; Permanent Secretary, £1,500; 1 Legal Adviser to the Board, £1,100; 4 Assistant Secretaries (one with personal salary of £1,000), £800 to £900; 1 Private Secretary to the President, £300; 1 Private Secretary to the Parliamentary Secretary, £150; Private Secretary to the Permanent Secretary, £150; 2 Inspectors (Metropolis), £1,000; 15 ditto, £600 to £900; 1 ditto (on Old Scale), £700; 1 Inspector of Audits, £800; 1 Inspector of Local Loans and Local Acts, £700; 3 Assistant Inspectors, £500; 1 Chief Clerk, £750 to £800; 4 Principal Clerks, £625 to £750; 8 Clerks, First Class, £400 to £600; 24 Clerks, Second Class, £200 to £350; 22 Clerks, Third Class, £90 to £200; 40 Clerks of the Lower Division, £80 to £200; 1 First Class Clerk, £300 to £400; 1 Senior Clerk, £250 to £400; 1 Extra Clerk, £250 to £350; 1 Architect, £500 to £600; 1 Assistant Architect, £250 to £300; 3 Junior Legal Assistants, £120 to £300; Office-Keeper, £120 to £200; 14 Messengers, £70 to £100.

INSPECTION OF METROPOLITAN VAGRANT WARDS.

1 Superintendent at 40s. a week; 4 Visiting Officers at 28s. per week, rising annually by 1s. to 30s. per week.

INSPECTION OF WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS.

4 Inspectors, £400 to £600.

DISTRICT AUDITORS.

1 at £1,100 per annum; 2 from £800 to £900; 6 from £700 to £800; 13 from £600 to £700; 11 from £500 to £600; 1 from £400 to £500; 1 from £200 to £300; 1 from £100 to £200; 1 from £50 to £100.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

1 Chief Inspector, £1,100; 4 Inspectors, £800; 2 Inspectors, £600 to £800; 1 Assistant Inspector, £400.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1 Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, £1,200; 1 Medical Inspector for General Sanitary Purposes, and Assistant Medical Officer, £1,000; 2 Inspectors, £800; 1 ditto, £700; 6 ditto, £500 to £600.

Animal Vaccine Establishment, &c.—1 Assistant Inspector (salary personal), £400; 1 Vaccinator, £150; 1 ditto, £150; 1 Director of Animal Vaccine Lymph Station, £400; 1 Assistant to Director, £150; Attendance, £100.

INSPECTION UNDER ALKALI ACTS.

1 Inspector, £800; 3 Sub-Inspectors, £500; 1 ditto, £400 to £500; 1 Assistant to Inspector, £200.

TURNPIKES AND HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT.

1 Inspector for South Wales Roads (7 & 8 Vict. c. 91, s. 69), £350; 1 Clerk to Inspector, £100.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, IRELAND.

1 Vice President, £2,000; 1 Medical Commissioner, £1,200; 1 Commissioner, £1,200; 1 Secretary, £1,000; 1 Assistant Secretary (who also acts as Inspector of Invalid Foundlings), £600; 4 Inspectors, £700; 2 ditto, £500 to £700; 1 ditto, £350 to £700; 3 Medical Inspectors, 1 at £700; 2 at £350 to £700; 1 Engineering Inspector, £700; 2 Additional Inspectors (temporary), £500; 6 Clerks of the 1st Class, 3 at £350 to £550, 3 at £350 to £500; 10 ditto, 2nd Class, £210 to £300; 5 ditto, 3rd Class, £100 to £200; 11 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 2 ditto, additional, £160; 1 Chief Messenger and Office-keeper, £80 to £100; 5 other Messengers, £52 to £78.

Auditors of Poor Law Unions, Towns, Lunatic Asylums; and of Accounts of Treasurers of Counties and of Secretaries of Grand Juries.—9 Auditors, at £700 per annum; 1 ditto, £500.

LONDON GAZETTE, *see* STATIONERY OFFICE.

LORDS, HOUSE OF.

Department of the Lord Chancellor.—The Lord Chancellor, £4,000; Serjeant at Arms in attendance on the Lord Chancellor, £1,500; Messenger to Crown Office, £45.

Department of the Chairman of Committees.—The Chairman of Committees, £2,500; Counsel to Chairman of Committees, £1,500; Examiner to Standing Orders, £800; Clerk to Examiner to Standing Orders, £50; Messenger to ditto, £50.

Department of the Clerk of the Parliaments.—1 Clerk of the Parliaments, £2,500; 1 Clerk Assistant, £1,800; 1 Reading Clerk, being Clerk of Committees, £1,200; 1 Chief Clerk of Parliament Office, £1,200; 1 Senior Clerk, being also Clerk of Private Bills, with allowance of £100, £1,000; 1 ditto, being also Assistant Committee Clerk, with allowance of £150, £1,000; 1 ditto, being also Clerk of Printed Papers, with allowance of £100, £900; 1 ditto, being also Principal Judicial Clerk, with allowance of £150, £900; 1 Senior Clerk, £700; 16 Clerks, including special allowances of £150 per annum each to the Clerk of the Journals, the Index Clerk, and the Clerk of Public Bills, and of £25 per annum to a Clerk for duties in connection with Printing, and £150 for charges attending the preparation of the General Index to the Journals, £100 to £600; 1 Receiver of Parliament Office Fees, and Accountant,* £250; 1 Assistant Accountant (with a personal allowance of £60 per annum),* £250 to £300; 7 Messengers, with salaries ranging from £80 to £170; 2 Temporary Messengers, £80 between them; 1 Porter, £25; 2 Law Reporters, at £100 per annum each, and £5 5s. per diem each for attendance.

Department of Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.—1 Black Rod, £2,000; 1 Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, £1,000; 2 Principal Doorkeepers, £600; 1 ditto, £250; 18 Assistant Doorkeepers, Messengers, and Porters, with salaries ranging from £70 to £170.

Librarian's Department.—Librarian, £810; Assistant Librarian, £300 to £500.

Department of the Lord Great Chamberlain.—Secretary to Lord Great Chamberlain, £200; Attendance of Clerk, £100; Resident Superintendent, £300; Housekeeper to House of Lords, £200; Housekeeper's Servants, at 10s. a week each, £185; Housemaids (with wages ranging from £40 to £60 per annum), £302; Fire-lighting, &c., £247; Housekeeper to Crown Office and Lord Great Chamberlain's Office, £75.

LUNACY COMMISSION.

6 Commissioners, £1,500; 1 Secretary, £800; 1 Clerk, at £300 to £500; 6 ditto, at £100 to £400; 1 ditto, at £80 to £200; 1 ditto, (Lower Division), at £80 to £200.

* These Officers receive poundage at 1 per cent. and $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. respectively, not exceeding £250.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

1 Commissioner, £1,500; 2 Assistant Commissioners, £800; 1 Receiver, £1,200; 11 Chief Clerks, £350 to £500; 12 Clerks, £100 to £300; 4 Assistant Clerks, £100 to £180; 4 Inspectors of Constabulary, £750 to £850.

MINT.

1 Master and Worker; * 1 Deputy Master and Comptroller, † £1,200 to £1,500; 1 Chief Clerk, † £500 to £700; 2 Senior Clerks, † £300 to £400; 5 Junior Clerks, † £100 to £250; 3 Clerks of Lower Division, £80 to £200; 1 Office-keeper, † £150 to £200; 1 Head Messenger, £80 to £100; 1 Messenger, £60 to £80; 1 First Packer and Teller, £80 to £100; 2 Under ditto, £60 to £80; 1 Superintendent of the Operative Department, † £500 to £700; Resident Engraver, £200 to £300; 1 Foreman of Die Department, † £200 to £250; 2 Foremen in the Operative Department, £150 to £200; 1 Balance Mechanician, † £3 3s. a week; 9 Artificers in Coining and Machinery Departments; ‡ 11 Artificers in Die Department; † 1 Assayer, † £400 to £500; 1 ditto, £300 to £500; 2 Assistant Assayers, † £200 to £300; 2 Firemen to Assayers, £80 to £100; 2 Assistant Firemen to ditto, £60 to £80; Chemist of the Mint, £200; 1 Gas-fitter and Lamplighter, † £78.

NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE.

1 Comptroller General; 1 Assistant Comptroller, £800 to £1,000; 1 Chief Clerk, £600 to £700; 1 Actuary, £600 to £800; 4 Principal Clerks, £500 to £600; 8 Senior Clerks, £340 to £480; 9 Assistant Clerks, £200 to £320; 5 Junior Clerks (1st Division), £140 to £180; 2 Junior Clerks (2nd Division), £80 to £130; 3 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 1 Housekeeper, £70; Ditto for Servants, £100; 1 Head Messenger, £100; 4 Messengers, £70 to £90; 1 Agent at Bank, £300; 1 Broker, £1,000; Private Secretary to Comptroller, £100.

NOTE.—The Clerks receive in addition, varying sums for assessing Income Tax on Life Annuities.

NATIONAL GALLERY.

1 Director, £1,000; 1 Keeper and Secretary, £875, including compensation for loss of apartments; 8 Curators, £109 4s.; 1 Porter, £80; 1 Messenger, £110; 6 Assistant Porters, 1 at £78, 1 at £72 16s., 4 at £70; 1 Temporary Turnstile-keeper, £70; 1 Temporary Assistant Porter, £70; 1 Temporary Door-keeper, £70.

PATENT OFFICE.

1 Clerk of the Commissioners, Superintendent of Museum, Registrar

* The office of Master and Worker is held by the Chancellor of the Exchequer under 33 Vict. c. 10, s. 14, without salary.

† With Official Residences.

‡ Six Artificers, the First Packer and Teller and one Overman of Workmen, have Residences in the Mint.

of Designs, and Registrar of Trade Marks, £1,200 to £1,500; Private Secretary to Clerk of the Commissioners, £100.

Patent and Specification Division.—4 Principals,* £500 to £600; 1 First Class Clerk, £450; 8 Second Class Clerks, £310 to £400; 3 Third Class Clerks, £100 to £300; 1 Higher Division Clerk, £100 to £400; 5 Extra Clerks, £130 to £200; 13 Lower Division Clerks † (2 receive Duty Pay, £50 each, and 1 receives Duty Pay, £25), £80 to £200; 1 Librarian, £500 to £600; 1 Translator, £500; 1 Superintendent, Store Branch, £420 to £500; 1 Warehousekeeper, £140; 2 First Class Messengers, £94 to £109; 9 Second Class Messengers, Attendants, &c., £55 to £91.

Special Indexing Staff.—1 First Class Clerk, £420 to £500; 1 Second Clerk, £310 to £400; 12 Special Indexing and Abridging Clerks, £250 to £400.

Patent Museum.—1 Curator, £420 to £500; 1 Assistant to Curator, £100 to £300; 1 Lower Division Clerk, £80 to £200; 1 First Class Attendant, £94 to £109; 3 Second Class Attendants, £55 to £91; 3 Mechanics, 1 Boy Messenger, paid weekly.

Designs Registry.—1 Second Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 2 Third Class Clerks, £100 to £300; 1 Printer and Messenger, £109 to £124; 1 First Class Messenger, £94 to £109.

Trade Marks Registry.—1 Assistant Registrar (also Assistant Registrar of Designs), £600; 1 Second Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 1 Third Class Clerk, £100 to £300; 1 Higher Division Clerk, £100 to £400; 5 Lower Division Clerks (one receives £100 Duty Pay), £80 to £200; 1 Compositor of Trade Marks Journal, &c. (Staff), £150 to £250; 1 First Class Messenger, £94 to £109; 1 Second Class Messenger, £55 to £91. Manchester Branch: 1 Keeper (personal salary), £450 to £500; 1 Assistant, £80 to £250; Weekly Pay to Clerks, £300.

Finance Branch.—1 Financial Clerk, £310 to £400; 1 Cash Clerk, Sale Department (Staff), £100 to £300; 1 Lower Division Clerk (includes £25 Duty Pay), £80 to £200.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1 Paymaster General (receives no salary); 1 Assistant Paymaster General £1,000 to £1,200; 1 Treasury Remembrancer and Deputy Paymaster for Ireland, £1,200; 1 Chief Clerk, £800 to £1,000; 3 Principals, £700 to £800; 17 First Class Clerks, £400 to £600; 1 Redundant First Class Clerk, £400 to £600; 18 Second Class Clerks, £100 to £375; 5 Redundant Second Class Clerks, £100; 12 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Office Keeper in London, £160 to £180; 1 Office Keeper in Dublin, £100 to £110; 2 Messengers, at £100 to £110; 2 ditto, at £90 to £100; 3 ditto, at £80 to £90; 1 Boy Messenger at 10s. a week; 1 Coal Porter, at 28s. a week.

N.B.—All second Class Clerks who entered the office before 1877, and whose salaries do not exceed £324, receive an addition of 8 per cent. to their annual increments, in respect of Income-tax duties.

* One of these Officers holds the position of Private Secretary, with an allowance of £100.

† Two of these Clerks receive, in addition, about £40 a year each, for indexing, necessarily done after office hours.

POST OFFICE (LONDON).

Postmaster General, £2,500; Secretary, £1,750 to £2,000; Financial Secretary, £1,500; Assistant Secretaries, £1,000 to £1,200.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Chief Clerk,* £80 per annum additional for acting as Clerk in Waiting, £900; 5 Principal Clerks,* (Upper Section), three £75 per annum each additional, and three £80 per annum each additional for acting as Clerks in Waiting, £625 to £800; 9 Principal Clerks† (Lower Section), two £80 per annum each additional for acting as Clerks in Waiting, and one for acting as Private Secretary to the Secretary, £120 per annum additional, £500 to £600; 10 First Class Clerks,‡ one for acting as Private Secretary to the Postmaster General, £150 per annum additional, £400 to £500; 19 2nd Class Clerks, £260 to £380; 24 3rd Class Clerks, £150 to £250; Private Secretary to Postmaster General, £250; 5 Clerks§ (two receive a salary of £500 per annum under old scale), £310 to £400; 3 Clerks, £210 to £300; 4 Clerks, £100 to £200; 1 Superintendent, £250 to £350; 3 Inspectors, £140 to £240; 6 Clerks (Lower Division), £80 to £200; 1 ditto, £80 to £240; 1 Controller of Packet Services, £700 to £800; 1 Nautical Assistant, £260 to £380; 1 Boy Messenger, 7s. a week to 10s. a week; 1 Inspector of Railway Business, £200; 1 ditto, £180.

Missing Letter Branch.—1 Clerk, £500 to £600; 1 1st Class Clerk, £310 to £450; 1 2nd Class Clerk, £210 to £300; 1 3rd Class Clerk, £100 to £200; 1 Clerk of the Lower Division, £80 to £200.

Travelling Officers.—3 1st Class (£40 per annum additional to one 1st Class Officer), £350 to £450; 3 2nd Class, £150 to £300; 1 Superintendent of Assistants, £180; 6 1st Class Assistants, 50s. a week to 60s. a week; 9 2nd Class Assistants, 30s. to 50s. a week.

Storekeeper's Branch.—1 Storekeeper, £400 to £500; 1 Clerk, £210 to £300; 1 Supervisor, £200 to £300; 3 Overseers, 46s. a week to 56s. a week; 3 Storemen, 46s. a week to 56s. a week; 5 Foremen of Labourers, one 5s. a week extra, 30s. a week to 35s. a week; 70 Porters and Labourers, 52 to rise to 27s. a week, 18s. a week to 25s. a week; 1 Redundant Clerk, £80 to £240; 1 Boy Messenger, 7s. a week to 10s. a week.

Registry.—1 Keeper and Registrar of Official Papers, £310 to £400; 1 Assistant ditto, £210 to £300; 1 Senior Paper Keeper, £200; 5 1st Class Paper Keepers, £140 to £180; 9 2nd Class Paper Keepers, 38s. a week to 50s. a week; 16 3rd Class Paper Keepers, 21s. a week to 36s. a week.

* The Clerks in Waiting are allowed 10s. a day for Table Money when on duty.

† One of the Clerks receives £25 per annum duty-pay as Register Clerk.

‡ On the retirement of one 1st Class Clerk (late Senior Clerk), the number borne on that Class will be reduced by one, and a corresponding increase will be made to the number borne on the 3rd Class.

§ One Clerk also receives £87 additional for acting as Clerk to the Commissioners of Income Tax for the General Post Office.

Messengers.—1 Head Messenger, 50s. a week; 1 Postmaster General's Messenger, 50s. a week; 1 ditto, 25s. a week to 40s. a week; 10 Messengers, 21s. a week to 40s. a week; 12 Boy Messengers, 7s. a week to 10s. a week; 1 Binder, 38s. 6d. a week.

Intelligence Section.—1 Superintendent, £220 to £300; 18 News Distributors (£20 per annum additional to one for acting as Assistant Superintendent), £80 to £200.

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.

Solicitor, £1,500 to £2,000; 1 Chief Clerk (including Personal Allowance of £100), £800; 2 Principal Clerks, £500 to £600; 1 2nd Class Clerk, £350 to £450; 2 3rd Class Clerks, £200 to £300; 1 4th Class Clerk, £100 to £180; 1 Clerk, £200; 1 Copyist; Legal Assistance; 1 Messenger, 21s. a week to 40s. a week.

RECEIVER AND ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1 Receiver and Accountant General (including Personal Allowance, £200), £900 to £1,000; 1 Assistant Receiver and Accountant General, £800; 1 Chief Examiner, £520 to £700; 1 Cashier, £520 to £700; 1 Principal Book-keeper, £520 to £700; 1 Chief Clerk, £520 to £700; 12 Principal Clerks (one Principal Clerk receives a Personal Allowance of £50 per annum), £420 to £500; 18 1st Class Clerks, £310 to £400; 50 2nd Class Clerks, £210 to £300; 170 3rd Class Clerks (one £300 and five £260, old scales), £100 to £200; 4 Boy Clerks, 14s. a week to 18s. a week; 1 Head Messenger, 40s. a week to 50s. a week; 1 Assistant Head Messenger and Paper Keeper, 40s. a week to 45s. a week; 10 Messengers (one 2s. 6d. a week additional), 21s. a week to 40s. a week; 16 Boy Messengers, 7s. a week to 10s. a week; 1 Inspector of Tracers, 45s. a week to 50s. a week; 2 Assistant Inspectors of Tracers,* 45s. a week; 33 1st Class Sorters and Tracers, 25s. a week to 40s. a week; 83 2nd Class Sorters and Tracers† (three rise to 40s. a week under old scale), 15s. a week to 25s. a week.

Clearing House Branch—Female Clerical Staff.—1 Superintendent, £165 to £300; 3 Principal Clerks, £110 to £150; 10 1st Class Clerks, £80 to £100; 44 2nd Class Clerks, £40 to £75—1 Senior Messenger, 16s. a week to 25s. a week; 3 Boy Messengers, 7s. a week to 10s. a week.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

Controller, £700 to £900; 1 Assistant-Controller, £520 to £640; 3 Principal Clerks, £420 to £500; 5 1st Class Clerks, £310 to £400; 21 2nd Class Clerks, £200 to £300; 47 3rd Class Clerks‡ (six to rise on old scale to £240 by £10), £80 to £150; 1 Redundant Clerk,‡ £240; 2 Clerks, Lower Division,‡ £80 to £200; 48 Boy Clerks, 14s. a week

* One Assistant Inspector of Tracers is in receipt of 2s. 6d. a week for early morning duty.

† This number includes five Junior Clerks at £90 per annum (old establishment). As vacancies occur among these Clerks, appointments will be made to the 2nd Class of Sorters and Tracers.

‡ Vacancies in the Third Class and in the Redundant Class to be filled up by appointments to the Lower Division Class of Clerks.

to 18s. a week; 1 Head Paper Keeper and Sorter, 45s. to 50s.; 10 1st Class Paper Keepers and Sorters, 30s. to 40s.; 38 2nd Class Paper Keepers and Sorters (five to rise to 40s. and 16 to rise to 35s. a week under old scale), 18s. to 30s.; 6 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.; 6 Porters and Labourers (one 6s. a week extra), 18s. to 27s.

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

Controller's Office.—Controller, £900 to £1,000; 1 Chief Clerk, £500 to £600; 1 Principal Clerk, £420 to £500; 3 Clerks, 1st Class, £310 to £400; 4 Clerks, 2nd Class, £210 to £300; 2 Clerks (two to rise to £270 under old scale, and allowance), £100 to £200; 1 Clerk, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 2 Superintendents, £450 to £550; 2 Inspectors, £140 to £240; 3 1st Class Examiners of Mail Bag Apparatus, £150 to £200; 3 2nd Class ditto, ditto, £120 to £145; 2 Overseers, 46s. to 56s. a week; 1 Messenger, 21s. to 40s.; 2 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.; 1 Engineer, 30s.; 1 Ditto, 22s.

Bag Room.—2 Overseers (one 2s. a week additional), 46s. to 56s. a week; 25 Porters, 18s. to 27s.; 6 Needlewomen, 16s. a week.

Inland and Newspaper Branches.—1 Sub-Controller, £600 to £700; 1 Principal Clerk, £420 to £500; 1 1st Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 3 2nd Class Clerks, £210 to £300; 5 3rd Class Clerks (one to rise to £250, and one to rise to £240, under old scales), £100 to £200; 3 Superintendents, £450 to £550; 7 Assistant Superintendents, £315 to £450; 11 Inspectors, £140 to £240.

Inland Branch.—46 Overseers, 46s. to 56s. a week; 211 Sorters (seven to rise to 50s. a week, under old scale), 26s. to 45s.; 245 Junior Sorters, 20s. to 25s.; 181 Boy Sorters, 14s. to 18s.; 59 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s.; 6 Messengers, 21s. to 40s.; 2 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.

Newspaper Branch.—17 Overseers, 46s. to 56s. a week; 106 Sorters, 26s. to 40s.; 84 Junior Sorters, 20s. to 25s.; 141 Boy Sorters, 12s.; 26 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s.

Foreign Branch.—1 Sub-Controller (additional allowance of £30 a year for preparing Foreign and Colonial Postage Tables), £520 to £700; 1 Principal Clerk, £420 to £500; 1 First Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 1 Second Class Clerk, £210 to £300; 1 Third Class Clerk, £100 to £200; 2 Superintendents, £450 to £550; 4 Assistant Superintendents, £315 to £450; 2 Inspectors, £140 to £240; 6 First Class Clerks* (for sorting purposes), £210 to £300; 14 Second Class Clerks* (for sorting purposes), four to rise to £240 under old scale, £80 to £200; 7 Redundant Clerks* (amongst them), £1,400; 15 Sorters of Foreign Letters,* 1st Class, 55s. to 70s. a week; 42 Ditto, Ditto, 2nd Class,* 30s. to 50s.; 4 Overseers, 46s. to 56s.; 48 Sorters (3s. a week additional to each), 26s. to 45s.; 29 Junior Sorters (2s. a week additional to each), 20s. to 25s.; 12 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s.

Registered Letter Branch.—1 Sub-Controller, £500 to £600; 1 First Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 1 Second Class Clerk, £210 to £300;

* For every vacancy among the Clerks, until the number is reduced to 20, an addition of one to be made to the number of Sorters of Foreign Letters.

1 Third Class Clerk, to rise to £250 under old scale, £80 to £200; 2 Superintendents, £450 to £550; 2 Inspectors, £140 to £240; 2 First Class Clerks (for sorting purposes), £210 to £300; 4 Second Class Clerks (for sorting purposes), two to rise to £240 under old scale, £80 to £200; 3 Redundant Clerks* (amongst them), £595; 4 Overseers, 46s. to 56s. a week; 73 Sorters* (3s. a week additional to each), 26s. to 45s.; 25 Junior Sorters (2s. a week additional to each), 20s. to 25s.; 4 Boy Sorters, 14s. to 18s.

Lombard Street Branch Office.—Counter Inspector (with a special allowance of £40 per annum), £140 to £240; 1 Head Counterman (with a special allowance of £20 per annum), 40s. to 56s. a week; 10 Countermen (3s. a week additional to each for risk money), 30s. to 50s.; 6 Newspaper Sorters, 26s. to 40s.

Eastern Central District Office.—Postmaster, £600 (and £100 for Telegraph duty); 1 Principal Clerk, £420 to £500; 2 Inspecting Clerks, £310 to £400; 2 Clerks (Lower Division), £80 to £200; 1 Superintendent, £450 to £550; 2 Assistant Superintendents, £315 to £450; 6 Inspectors of Letter Carriers £140 to £240; 1 Counter Inspector (with a special allowance of £40 per annum), £140 to £240; Head Counterman (with a special allowance of £20 per annum) 40s. to 56s. a week; 6 Countermen (3s. a week additional to each for risk money), 30s. to 50s.; 1 Supervisor of Letter Carriers' Walks, £200 to £300; 12 Overseers, 46s. to 56s. a week; 93 Sorters, 21s. to 26s.; 360 Letter Carriers (including 108 stripe allowances at 3s., 36 at 2s., and 36 at 1s.), 23s. to 30s.; 95 Junior Letter Carriers and Sorters (1st Class), 18s. to 21s.; 94 Ditto, ditto (2nd Class), 14s. to 18s.; 11 Porters and Labourers (2s. a week additional to one), 18s. to 27s.; 1 Boy Messenger, 7s. to 10s.

Returned Letter Office.—1 Controller, £550 to £650; 1 Principal Clerk, £420 to £500; 5 1st Class Examiners, £310 to £400; 15 2nd Class Examiners, £200 to £300. *Male Staff.*—7 1st Class Returners of Letters, 46s. to 50s. a week; 14 2nd Class ditto (3 at 5s. a week extra), 26s. to 45s.; 5 3rd Class Returners of Letters, 16s. to 25s.; 2 Messengers, 21s. to 40s.; 2 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.; 2 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s. *Female Staff.*—1 Superintendent, 30s. to 40s.; 13 1st Class Returners, 18s. to 24s.; 37 2nd Class ditto, 14s. to 17s.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

Western Central District Office (including Charing Cross).—Postmaster,† £810 per annum; ‡ 1 Assistant Superintendent, £300 to £350; 1 Clerk, £90 to £250; 2 Inspectors of Letter Carriers (including 3s. a week additional to the senior in charge), £140 to £240; 1 Senior Counterman, £140 to £240; 1 Counterman (including 3s. a week additional for risk money), 46s. to 56s. a week; 7 Countermen (including 3s. a week additional to each for risk money, and 3s. a week each for

* The number of Sorters to be reduced, when a vacancy occurs, to 72, including the three Redundant Clerks, and vacancies will not be filled up so long as any excess remains.

† £40 additional for Telegraph duty.

‡ This salary is payable to the present holder only.

Registered Letter Duty to 4 Countermen employed at Charing Cross), 30s. to 50s. ; 3 Countermen, 2nd Class (including two allowances of 3s. a week for risk money, and one allowance of 3s. a week for Registered Letter Duty), 23s. to 30s. ; 5 Overseers, 46s. to 56s. ; 10 Overseers, 2nd Class, 35s. to 45s. ; 3 Lobby Messengers, 21s. to 40s. ; 1 Counterwoman (including 3s. a week risk allowance to those in charge of an office, 2s. to others), 25s. to 30s. ; 2 ditto, 18s. to 24s. ; 2 ditto, 14s. to 17s. ; 19 Junior Sorters (including twelve allowances of 3s. for Registered Letter and other duties), 18s. to 34s. ; 103 Letter Carriers (including 33 stripe allowances at 3s., 11 at 2s., and 11 at 1s.), 23s. to 30s. ; 1 Counterwoman, £90 per annum ; 6 Counterwomen (including 3s. a week risk allowance to those in charge, 2s. to others), 18s. to 24s. a week ; 2 ditto 14s. to 17s. ; 6 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s. ; 1 Boy Messenger, 7s. to 10s. ; 3 Lobby Messengers, 21s. to 40s.

Paddington.—1 Superintendent,* £510 per annum ; 1 Assistant ditto, £250 to £300 ; 1 Clerk (Lower Division), £90 to £250 ; 3 Medical Officers, 8s. 6d. a head ; 1 Assistant Supervisor, £140 to £240 ; 1 Suburban Inspector, £140 to £240 ; 1 Counterman (including 3s. a week additional for risk money), 30s. to 50s. a week ; 6 Overseers, Town and Suburbs (including 6s. a week additional to two), 46s. to 56s. ; 2 Overseers, 2nd Class (Town), 35s. to 45s. ; 8 Overseers, 2nd Class (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s. ; 9 Head Letter Carriers, 28s. to 34s. ; 7 Junior Sorters (including three allowances of 3s. a week to each), 18s. to 34s. ; 84 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division I. (including 28 stripe allowances at 2s., and 14 at 1s., and additional allowance of 2s. 6d. to one for acting as Head Letter Carrier), 22s. to 28s. ; 12 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division II., 21s. to 27s. ; 6 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division III. (the wages of these men to be regulated according to the circumstances of each case) ; 47 Junior Letter Carriers (Suburbs), 17s. to 20s. ; 23 Boy Sorters, 4 at 14s., 12 at 12s., 7 at 10s. ; 4 Counterwomen (including 3s. a week risk allowance to those in charge, 2s. to others), 25s. to 30s. ; 2 ditto, 18s. to 24s. ; 6 ditto, 14s. to 17s. ; 1 Porter, 18s. to 27s. ; 1 Lobby Messenger, 21s. to 40s.

Baling.—Postmaster, £138† per annum ; 1 Overseer, 2nd Class (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s. a week ; 15 Suburban Letter Carriers (Division III.), (including 3s. a week to one for acting as Head Letter Carrier, and two allowances of 3s. and 2s. 6d. a week for charge-taking), (the wages of these men to be regulated according to the circumstances of each case).

Eastern District Office.—Superintendent, ‡ £460 per annum ; 1 Assistant ditto, £300 to £350 ; 2 Clerks, £90 to £250 ; 2 Medical Officers, 8s. 6d. a head ; 2 Countermen (including 3s. a week additional to each for risk money), 30s. to 50s. a week ; 6 Countermen, 2nd Class (including 3s. a week additional to each for risk money), 23s. to 30s. ; 1 Writing Assistant, 20s. to 35s. ; 1 Assistant Supervisor, £140 to £240

* Including a special allowance of £50 a year to present holder of office ; with £40 a year in addition for Telegraph duty.

† £12 additional for Telegraph duty.

‡ £40 additional for Telegraph duty.

per annum; 3 Inspectors of Letter Carriers, £140 to £240; 7 Overseers (Town and Suburbs), 46s. to 56s. a week; 8 Overseers, 2nd Class (Town), 35s. to 45s.; 4 Overseers, 2nd Class (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s.; 2 Lobby Messengers, 21s. to 40s.; 8 Head Letter Carriers, 28s. to 34s.; 1 River Letter Carrier, 40s.; 53 Letter Carriers (Town) (including 16 stripe allowances at 3s., six at 2s., and six at 1s.), 23s. to 30s.; 21 Junior Sorters (including eight allowances of 3s. a week each for Registered Letter duty, and one allowance of 3s. a week for Returned Letter duty), 18s. to 34s.; 45 Boy Sorters, 9 at 14s., 17 at 12s., 19 at 10s.; 48 Suburban Letter Carriers (including 16 stripe allowances at 2s., and 8 at 1s.), Division I., 22s. to 28s.; 25 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division II., 21s. to 27s.; 13 ditto, Division III. (the wages of these men to be regulated according to the circumstances of each case); 17 Junior Letter Carriers (Town), 18s. to 21s.; 5 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s.; 42 Junior Letter Carriers (Suburbs), 17s. to 20s.

Sub-Office, Chingford.—2 Letter Carriers (including an allowance of 2s. a week to one Letter Carrier for acting as Head Letter Carrier), 14s. to 18s. a week.

South-Western District Office.—Postmaster, £600* per annum; 1 Assistant Superintendent, £300 to £350; 2 Clerks, £90 to £250; 1 Chief Officer of the Sorting Office, £250 to £300; 4 Medical Officers, 8s. 6d. a head; 2 Writing Assistants, 20s. to 35s. a week; 4 Counter-men (including 3s. a week additional to each for risk money), 30s. to 50s.; 2 Counter-men, 2nd Class (including 3s. a week additional to each for risk money), 23s. to 30s.; 1 Assistant Supervisor, £140 to £240 per annum; 3 Inspectors of Letter Carriers, £140 to £240; 12 Overseers (Town and Suburbs), 46s. to 56s. a week; 12 Overseers, 2nd Class (Town), 35s. to 45s.; 4 ditto (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s.; 54 Boy Sorters, 15 at 14s., 19 at 12s., 20 at 10s.; 12 Head Letter Carriers, 28s. to 34s.; 102 Letter Carriers (including 33 stripe allowances at 3s., 11 at 2s., and 11 at 1s.), 23s. to 30s.; 33 Junior Letter Carriers (Town), 18s. to 21s.; 58 ditto (Suburbs), 17s. to 20s.; 41 Suburban Letter Carriers (including 14 stripe allowances of 2s., and 7 of 1s.), Division I., 22s. to 28s.; 38 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division II., 21s. to 27s.; 41 Junior Sorters (including 13 allowances of 3s. for Registered Letter and other duties), 18s. to 34s.; 5 Counterwomen (including 3s. a week risk allowance to those in charge of an office, 2s. to others), 25s. to 30s.; 5 ditto, 18s. to 24s.; 5 ditto, 14s. to 17s.; 4 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s.; 2 Lobby Messengers, 21s. to 40s.; 1 Postmaster at the House of Commons, £200 per annum.

Wandsworth.—Postmaster, £350 per annum; 1 Assistant Supervisor, £140 to £240; 1 Overseer (Town and Suburbs), 46s. to 56s. a week; 1 Overseer (2nd Class), Suburbs, 35s. to 40s.

Putney.—Sub-Postmaster, £120; 2 Overseers, 2nd Class (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s. a week; 2 Counterwomen (including 3s. a week risk allowance), 18s. to 24s.; 6 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division II. (including allowance of 2s. a week to one Letter Carrier acting as Head Letter Carrier, and 4s. a week to a second Letter Carrier for charge taking)

* £75 additional for Telegraph duty.

21s. to 27s.; 5 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division III. (including allowance of 2s. a week to one Letter Carrier acting as Head Letter Carrier), the wages of these men to be regulated according to the circumstances of each case; 11 Junior Letter Carriers (Suburbs), 17s. to 20s.

Wimbledon.—Sub-Postmaster, £120 per annum with allowance for Assistance; 4 Head Letter Carriers, 28s. to 34s. a week; 9 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division III.; the wages of these men to be regulated according to the circumstances of each case.

South-Eastern District Office.—Superintendent, £460; * 1 Assistant Superintendent, £300 to £350 per annum; 1 Clerk, £90 to £250; 1 Boy Clerk, 14s. to 18s. a week; 4 Medical Officers, 8s. 6d. a head; 2 Writing Assistants, 20s. to 35s. a week; 1 Assistant Supervisor, £140 to £240; 3 Inspectors of Letter Carriers, £140 to £240; 7 Overseers (Town and Suburbs), 46s. to 56s. a week; 13 Overseers, 2nd Class (Town), 35s. to 45s.; 4 Overseers, 2nd Class (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s. 64 Boy Sorters, 19 at 14s., 22 at 12s., 23 at 10s.; 35 Junior Sorters (including nine allowances of 3s. for Registered Letter and other duties), 18s. to 34s.; 80 Letter Carriers (including 24 stripe allowances at 3s., eight at 2s., and eight at 1s.), 23s. to 30s.; 13 Head Letter Carriers, 28s. to 34s.; 2 Lobby Messengers, 21s. to 40s.; 4 Counterwomen (including 3s. a week risk allowance to those in charge of an Office; 2s. to others), 25s. to 30s., 3 at 18s. to 24s., 2 at 14s. to 17s.; 29 Suburban Letter Carriers (including 10 stripe allowances of 2s., and five at 1s.), Division I., 22s. to 28s.; 53 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division II., 21s. to 27s.; 1 Suburban Letter Carrier, Division III.; the wages to be regulated according to the circumstances of the case; 24 Junior Letter Carriers (Town), 18s. to 21s.; 3 Ditto (Suburbs), 17s. to 20s.; 5 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s.

Norwood.—Postmaster, £375 per annum,† with allowance for Super-vising Duty; 2 Medical Officers, 8s. 6d. a head; Proportion of Salary chargeable to Postal Account of Officer who is borne on Telegraph Establishment (Sub-Head F. 1); 1 Assistant Supervisor, £140 to £240; 1 Overseer (Town and Suburbs), 46s. to 56s. a week; 3 Overseers, 2nd Class (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s.; 3 Head Letter Carriers, 28s. to 34s.; 25 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division II. (including allowances of 2s. a week each to two Letter Carriers, acting as Head Letter Carriers), 21s. to 27s.; 25 Junior Letter Carriers (Suburbs), 17s. to 20s.

Northern District Office.—1 Superintendent, £460; * 1 Assistant ditto, £250 to £300; 1 Clerk, £90 to £250; 1 Medical Officer, 8s. 6d. a head; 2 Writing Assistants, 20s. to 35s. a week; 1 Assistant Supervisor, £140 to £240; 3 Inspectors of Letter Carriers, £140 to £240; 4 Overseers (Town and Suburbs), 46s. to 56s. a week; 6 Overseers, 2nd Class (Town), 35s. to 45s.; 4 Overseers, 2nd Class (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s.; 1 Counterman, 2nd Class (including 3s. risk money), 23s. to 30s.; 13 Junior Sorters (including six allowances of 3s. for Registered

* £40 additional for Telegraph duty.

† Including £25 a year in addition for Telegraph duty.

Letter and other duties) 18s. to 34s. ; 70 Letter Carriers (including 21 stripe allowances at 3s., seven at 2s., and seven at 1s.), 23s. to 30s. ; 18 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division I. (including six stripe allowances at 2s., and three at 1s., and 3s. a week additional to the Letter Carrier in charge at Highbury), 22s. to 28s. ; 11 Suburban Letter Carriers (Division II.), 21s. to 27s. ; 16 Ditto (Division III.)—the wages of these men to be regulated according to the circumstances of each case ; 2 Counterwomen (including 3s. risk allowance to those in charge of Offices, 2s. to others) 25s. to 30s., 3 at 18s. to 24s., 3 at 14s. to 17s. ; 3 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s. ; 28 Junior Letter Carriers (Town), 18s. to 21s. ; 7 Head Letter Carriers, 28s. to 34s. ; 34 Boy Sorters, 8 at 14s., 12 at 12s., 14 at 10s. ; 2 Lobby Messengers, 21s. to 40s. ; 21 Junior Letter Carriers (Suburbs), 17s. to 20s.

North-Western District Office.—1 Superintendent, £460 ; * 1 Assistant ditto, £250 to £300 ; 1 Clerk, £90 to £250 ; 2 Medical Officers, 3s. 6d. a head ; 1 Writing Assistant, 20s. to 35s. a week ; 3 Inspectors of Letter Carriers, £140 to £240 ; 1 Counterman (including 3s. a week additional for risk money), 30s. to 50s. a week ; 1 Counterman, 2nd Class (including 3s. a week additional for risk money), 23s. to 30s. ; 4 Overseers (Town and Suburbs), 46s. to 56s. ; 7 Overseers, 2nd Class (Town) 35s. to 45s. ; 2 Lobby Messengers, 21s. to 40s. ; 11 Junior Sorters (including five allowances of 3s. for Registered Letter duty, &c.), 18s. to 34s. ; 61 Letter Carriers (including 20 stripe allowances at 3s., six at 2s., and six at 1s.), 23s. to 30s. ; 3 Head Letter Carriers, 28s. to 34s. ; 3 Overseers, 2nd Class (Suburbs), 35s. to 40s. ; 18 Junior Letter Carriers, Town, 18s. to 21s. ; 18 Ditto, Suburbs, 17s. to 20s. ; 24 Boy Sorters, 7 at 14s., 7 at 12s., 10 at 10s. ; 20 Suburban Letter Carriers (including six stripe allowances at 2s. and three at 1s.), Division I., 22s. to 28s. ; 22 Suburban Letter Carriers, Division II., 21s. to 27s. ; 7 Ditto, Division III.—the wages of these men to be regulated according to the circumstances of each case ; Counterwomen (including 3s. risk allowance to those in charge of Offices, 2s. to others), 1 at 25s. to 30s., 2 at 18s. to 24s., 3 at 14s. to 17s. ; 2 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s. ; Auxiliary Letter Carriers, &c.

591 Letter Receivers in London, from £5 to £120 per annum.

Housekeeper's Department.—4 Female Servants, at £42 per annum each, including board wages and apartments, one as Housekeeper, 10s. a week extra ; 1 Cook, including board wages and apartments, £50 ; 1 Housekeeper, with apartments, at Lombard Street Post Office, £31 ; Charwomen, 10s. 6d. a week each.

Medical Department.—Chief Medical Officer, £840 to £1,000 per annum ; 1 Assistant Medical Officer (with apartments), £200 to £300 ; 1 Dispensing Assistant, 40s. to 50s. a week ; 2 Messengers, 21s. to 40s.

POST OFFICE, IRELAND.

Chief Office, Dublin.—Secretary, £800 to £1,000 per annum ; 1 Chief Clerk, £500 to £650 ; 2 Principal Clerks, £410 to £500 ; 2 Clerks,

* £40 additional for Telegraph duty.

1st Class, £310 to £400; 1 Clerk, 2nd Class, £90 to £300; 2 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 1 Paper Keeper, 37s. to 44s. a week; 2 Messengers, 1st Class, £80 to £100 per annum; 2 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s. a week.

Solicitor's Office.—Solicitor, £1,000; 1 Clerk, £200 to £350.

Mail Office.—2 Mail Assistants, 1 at £200, 1 at £160.

Account Branch.—Accountant (the scale of salary includes £25 for Post Office Savings Bank duty), £500 to £700; 1 Examiner (the scale of salary includes £25 for Post Office Savings Bank, and £50 for Postal Telegraph duty), £400 to £500; 1 Cashier (the scale of salary includes £25 for Post Office Savings Bank, and £25 for Postal Telegraph duty), £400 to £500; 1 Book-keeper (the scale of salary includes £50 for Postal Telegraph duty), £400 to £500; 4 Principal Clerks, £310 to £400; 24 Clerks, Lower Division (duty pay of £100 a year each to seven), £80 to £200; 1st Class Tracer, 25s. to 40s. a week; 2nd Class Tracers, 13s. to 21s.

Female Clerical Staff.—Superintendent, £100 to £140; 1 1st Class Clerk, £65 to £90; 10 2nd Class Clerks, £40 to £60; 2 Messengers, 1st Class, £80 to £100; 7 ditto, 2nd Class, £52 to £78; 7 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s. a week.

Sorting Office.—Controller, £500 to £700, and £100 for Telegraph duty; 1 Chief Clerk, £420 to £500; 2 Superintendents, £350 to £450; 6 1st Class Clerks (1 at £130, and 1 £90 additional for loss of emoluments), £310 to £400; 5 2nd Class Clerks, £210 to £300; 5 3rd Class Clerks (2 on old scale, at £220), £80 to £300; 5 3rd Class Clerks (3 at £200, and 2 upon scale), £80 to £200; 1 Inspector of Letter Carriers, £150 to £250, personal allowance £30; 3 Assistant Inspectors of Letter Carriers (old establishment), £100 to £150.

Medical Department.—Medical Officer, 8s. 6d. per annum for each person under his charge.

MINOR ESTABLISHMENT.—SORTING OFFICE.

Overseers, Sorters and Countermen, Bagmen, Messengers, Letter Carriers, Labourers, &c.—10 Overseers, 46s. to 56s. a week; 35 1st Class Sorters, 37s. to 44s.; 50 2nd Class Sorters, 29s. to 36s.; 47 3rd Class Sorters, 20s. to 28s.; 27 Junior Sorters, 16s. to 19s.; 19 Boy Sorters, 10s. to 12s.; 6 Charge Takers, 29s. to 36s.; 3 Sorters and Packers, 29s. to 36s.; 4 Bagmen, 20s. to 36s.; 4 Messengers and Hall Porters, 1 1st Class, £80 to £100 per annum, 3 2nd Class, £52 to £78; 1 Boy Messenger, 7s. to 10s. a week; 136 Letter Carriers, and Acting Mail Guards, 18s. to 24s.; Auxiliary Sorters, 9 at 9s. a week each, and 3 at 6s. 9d. a week each; Auxiliary Letter Carriers, 3 at 20s., 2 at 16s., 1 at 15s., 17 at 14s., 15 at 12s., 7 at 10s., 23 at 7s., 1 at 3s., and 6 at 2s. 6d. a week. Extra allowances: 2s. a week to each of 4 Sorters employed at the counter for Registered Letter duty; 2s. a week to each of 9 Sorters for dealing with Registered Letters and despatching American mails; 2s. a week to each of 6 Sorters, for risk money, employed at the counter on Money Order and Savings Bank business.

POST OFFICE, SCOTLAND.

CHIEF OFFICE, EDINBURGH.

Surveyor General for Scotland, £1,200 per annum.

Surveyor General's Office.—Chief Clerk, £500 to £650; 1 Principal Clerk, £410 to £500; 3 1st Class Clerks (additional allowance of £30 to one Clerk for superintending Returned Letter Branch), £310 to £400; 5 2nd Class Clerks, £90 to £300; 1 Paper Keeper, 37s. to 44s. a week; 1 Messenger, 20s. to 36s.; 1 Boy Messenger, 7s. to 10s.

Solicitor's Office.—Solicitor, £500.

Account Branch.—Accountant (additional allowance of £50 to present holder of office), £500 to £700; 1 Examiner, £400 to £500; 1 Cashier, £400 to £500; 1 Book Keeper, £400 to £500; 3 Principal Clerks, £310 to £400; 26 Clerks, Lower Division (five on old scale, rising to £300, and six rising to £220) (Duty pay of £100 a year to seven), £80 to £200; 4 Countermen, risk money, 3s. a week each (present holders, on old scale, at 44s. each, but receive no risk money), 20s. to 36s. a week; 10 Sorters, 20s. to 36s.; 7 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.; 1st Class Tracer, 25s. to 40s.; 2nd Class Tracer, 13s. to 21s.

Female Clerical Staff.—Superintendent, £100 to £140; 1 1st Class Clerk, £65 to £90; 10 2nd Class Clerks, £40 to £60.

Sorting Office.—Superintendent, £450 to £550; 3 Superintending Clerks, £310 to £400; 3 Assistant Superintending Clerks, £210 to £300; 1 Writing Clerk, £80 to £200; 1 Acting Postmaster at Leith, £310 to £400; 1 Counterwoman at Lynedoch Place Branch Office, 27s. to 35s. a week; 1 Counterwoman at Newington Branch Office, £60; 1 Inspector of Letter Carriers, £150 to £250; 3 Assistant Inspectors of Letter Carriers, £100 to £150.

Returned Letter Office.—Writing Clerk, £80 to £200; 2 1st Class Returners, 37s. to 44s. a week; 4 2nd Class Returners, 20s. to 36s.; 2 Junior Sorters, 16s. to 19s.

Medical Department.—Medical Officer, at 8s. 6d. a head per annum, estimated at £140.

Storekeeper's Office.—Storekeeper, £100 to £150; 2 Messengers, 20s. to 36s. a week.

MINOR ESTABLISHMENT.

Sorters, Letter Carriers, Labourers, &c.—20 First Class Sorters, 37s. to 44s. a week; 40 Second Class Sorters, 29s. to 36s.; 26 Third Class Sorters, 20s. to 28s.; 13 Junior Sorters, 16s. to 19s.; 4 Boy Sorters, 10s. 6d.; 125 Letter Carriers, 18s. to 26s.; 45 Junior Letter Carriers, 16s. to 18s.; 1 Boy Lamp Cleaner, 10s.; 3 Labourers, 18s. to 23s.; 35 Letter Receivers in Edinburgh, from £6 to £24 per annum; 1 Housekeeper, £50.

POST OFFICE (SURVEYORS).

UNITED KINGDOM.

Surveyors.—10 in England (additional to one as Chairman, £100),

£500 to £800 per annum; 3 in Ireland, £500 to £800; 2 in Scotland, £500 to £800.

Surveyors' Clerks.—10 1st Class in England, £350 to £450; 3 1st Class in Ireland, £350 to £450; 2 1st Class in Scotland, £350 to £450; 32 2nd Class in the United Kingdom (one at £446, one at £414, and one at £305), £150 to £300.

Allowance to Surveyors for Office Rent.—10 in England, £60 per annum each; 3 in Ireland, £60; 1 in Scotland, £30.

Metropolitan District.—1 Surveyor for Metropolitan District, £700 to £800; 1 Assistant Surveyor, £500 to £600; 1 Principal Clerk, £420 to £500; 1 1st Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 2 2nd Class Clerks, £210 to £300; 1 3rd Class Clerk, £100 to £200; 3 Supervisors, £200 to £300; 1 Assistant Supervisor, £140 to £240; 1 Assistant for Writing purposes, 20s. to 35s. a week; Instructor, £160 to £250; Street Inspectors, 40s. to 50s. a week; 1 Overseer, 46s. to 56s.; 1 House-keeper; 10 Clerks in Charge* (one at £350, one at £260, and one at £230), £130 to £180.

POST OFFICE PROVINCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

614 Postmasters; 9,232 Sub-Postmasters and Letter Receivers; 1,892 Clerks and Medical Officers; 9,046 Sorters, Stampers, Messengers, Porters, Letter Carriers, Rural Letter Carriers, Mail Porters, Mail Messengers, Housekeepers, Charwomen, Office Cleaners, and others.

IRELAND.

131 Postmasters; 1,958 Sub-Postmasters and Letter Receivers; 84 Clerks and Medical Officers; 972 Sorters, Stampers, Messengers, Porters, Letter Carriers, Rural Letter Carriers, Mail Porters, Mail Messengers, Housekeepers, Charwomen, Office Cleaners, and others.

SCOTLAND.

150 Postmasters; 1,437 Sub-Postmasters and Letter Receivers; 278 Clerks and Medical Officers; 1,730 Sorters, Stampers, Messengers, Porters, Letter Carriers, Rural Letter Carriers, Mail Porters, Mail Messengers, Housekeepers, Charwomen, Office Cleaners, and others.

ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE COLONIES, AND POST OFFICE AGENTS

ABROAD.†

Alexandria, £830; Ascension, £30; Beyrout, £250; Calais, £75; Caldera, £75; Carthage, £60; Cobija (Bolivia), £50; Colon, £905; Constantinople, £1,140; Coquimbo, £100; Gibraltar, £1,292; Grey

* When in charge of a Post Office a "Clerk in Charge" receives, in addition to his salary, the pay of the Postmaster. No further appointments will be made to the corps of Clerks in Charge.

† The sums mentioned are for Salaries, Wages, and Allowances, not including poundage for sale of Stamps.

Town, £50; Guadeloupe, £25; Hong Kong, £810; Malta, £1,287; Martinique, £25; New York, £100; Panama, £880; San Francisco, £100; Santa Martha, £50; Savanilla, £50; Singapore, £100; Smyrna, £300; Suez, £496; Valparaiso, £500.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Controller, £750 to £900 per annum; 1 Assistant Controller, £625 to £700; 1 Chief Clerk, £520 to £600; 1 Book Keeper, £520 to £600; 1 Examiner, £520 to £600; 3 Principal Clerks, £420 to £500; 30 1st Class Clerks, £310 to £400; 80 2nd Class Clerks, £200 to £300; 181 3rd Class Clerks* (62 to rise to £240 a year, by £10 annually, under old scale), £80 to £150; 54 Clerks of the Lower Division,* £80 to £200; 45 Boy Clerks, 14s. to 18s. a week; 40 Boy Copyists; 1 Office-keeper and Inspector (10s. a week additional to present holder of office), 50s. a week; 3 Assistant Inspectors, 45s.; 12 1st Class Paper Sorters, 30s. to 40s.; 52 2nd Class Paper Sorters, 18s. to 30s.; 52 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.; 11 Porters and Labourers, 18s. to 27s.; 1 Hall Porter, 30s.

Female Clerical Staff.—1 Superintendent, £165 to £300; 3 Principal Clerks, £110 to £150; 14 1st Class Clerks, £80 to £100; 112 2nd Class Clerks, £40 to £75.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES AND LIFE INSURANCES.

Secretary's Office, London.—1 Principal Clerk, Upper Section, £625, by £25 annually to £800; 1 3rd Class Clerk, £150, by £10 annually to £250.

Receiver and Accountant-General's Office.—The salary of 1 Principal Clerk, £500; the mean salary of 2 2nd Class Clerks, £510; the mean salary of 7 3rd Class Clerks, £1,050; allowance to Sub-Postmasters and Letter Receivers, at the rate of £5 per 1,000 transactions.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

Surveyor-General, £800 to £1,000 per annum.

Metropolitan Surveyor's Office.—1st Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 1 3rd Class Clerk, £100 to £200; 1 Instructor, £160 to £250; 2 Street Inspectors, 40s. to 50s. a week.

EDINBURGH.

Surveyor General's Office, &c.—Principal Clerk, £410 to £500; 1 1st Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 2 2nd Class Clerks, £290 to £300.

DUBLIN.

Secretary's Office.—Principal Clerk, £410 to £500; 1 1st Class Clerk, £310 to £400; 1 2nd Class Clerk, £290 to £300; 2 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200.

* Vacancies on the 3rd Class are not filled up; corresponding additions are made to the Clerks of the Lower Division.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENTS.—LONDON.

Receiver and Accountant General's Office—Female Clerical Staff.—Superintendent, £165 to £300; 3 Principal Clerks, £110 to £150; 10 1st Class Clerks, £80 to £100; 44 2nd Class Clerks, £40 to £75.

1 Senior Messenger, 16s. to 25s. a week; 3 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.; 1 Housekeeper (6s. additional for assistance), 10s. to 20s.

EDINBURGH.

Account Branch.—Principal Clerk, £310 to £400; 1st Class Tracer, 25s. to 40s. per week; 7 2nd Class ditto (1 £90 per annum old scale), 13s. to 21s. per week.

DUBLIN.

Account Branch.—Principal Clerk, £310 to £400; 5 Clerks, Lower Division (duty pay included), £80 to £200.

1 1st Class Tracer, 25s. to 40s. a week; 6 2nd Class Tracers (1 to rise by £7 10s. to £90, on old scale), 13s. to 21s.

ENGINEERING FORCE.

Engineer-in-Chief's Office.—Engineer in Chief, £900 to £1,100; 1 Assistant Engineer and Electrician (present holder of office to rise to £900), £700 to £850; 1 Submarine Superintendent, £350 to £500; 1 Assistant Submarine Superintendent, £220 to £330; 4 Superintending Clerks (one to rise to £500), £310 to £400; 17 Clerks, £80 to £200; 2 Messengers, 20s. to 40s. a week; 2 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.

Metropolitan and Provincial Force.—Divisional Engineer (Ireland), £500 to £800; 1 Superintending Engineer (London), £500 to £600; 4 1st Class Superintending Engineers (one at £450 only while employed in Ireland), £350 to £500; 11 2nd Class Superintending Engineers (one at £800, one at £350 on old scales, and one to rise by £10 to £300 only while employed in Ireland), £220 to £330; 2 Inspectors Senior (London), £210 to £250; 20 1st Class Inspectors, £140 to £200; 42 2nd Class Inspectors, £80 to £140; 14 Senior Clerks (one on scale from £200, by £10 to £300, and two on scale from £105 by £7 10s. to £210), £130 to £170; 23 1st Class Junior Clerks,* 28s. to 44s. a week; 5 2nd Class Junior Clerks,* 21s. to 27s.; 2 Relay Clerks (Upper Section), £135 to £150; 6 Relay Clerks (Lower Section), £90 to £130; 1 Messenger, 7s. to 10s. a week; 7 Foremen (Provinces), two paid on old scale, £80, by £5 a year to £140, and one 42s. a week, to present holder only, 36s. to 40s.; 4 Foremen (London), 40s. to 46s.; 2 Foremen of Mechanics (London), 40s. to 46s.; 6 Foremen of Mechanics (Provinces), 39s. to 42s.; 1 Foreman Batteryman (London), 40s. to 46s.; 16 Mechanics (one at 40s. a week to present holder only), 32s. to 38s.; 3 Junior Mechanics, 20s. to 30s.; 1 Foreman Engineman (London), 50s. to 60s.; 3 Senior Enginemen (one at 45s. a week, to

* The numbers will ultimately be 19 Junior Clerks, 1st Class, and nine Junior Clerks, 2nd Class.

present holder only), 36s. to 40s.; 3 Enginemen, 30s. to 34s.; 37 Senior Linemen, 33s. to 36s.; 246 Linemen and Batterymen (one at 37s. a week, and one at 34s. a week, to present holders only), 20s. to 32s.

*Royal Engineers.**—1 Superintending Engineer (Major), £465; 1 Ditto (Captain), £246; 3 Superintending Engineers, 2nd Class (Lieutenants) £685; 4 1st Class Inspector† and 5 2nd Class Inspectors, † £250 and £275; 1 Clerk (Upper Section), and 9 Clerks (Lower Section), £63 and £390; 54 Mechanics, Linemen, &c.

Cable Stores.—1 Inspector and Storekeeper, £80 to £140; 1 Cable Foreman, 45s. a week; 1 Gutta Percha Joiner, 40s.; 1 Leading Cable Hand, 40s.; 6 Cable Hands, 3 at 36s., 3 at 30s.

Telegraph Instruction.—1 Superintendent, £200 to £300; 1 Male Assistant, £150 to £200; 2 Male Instructors, £60 to £90; 1 Matron of Female School, £100 to £150; 1 Female Assistant, £80 to £100; 2 Instructresses, £50 to £80.

Office of Controller of Stores.—1 Controller of Stores, £700 to £900; 2 Superintending Clerks (one to rise to £500), £310 to £400; 17 Clerks, £80 to £200; 4 Boy Clerks, 14s. to 17s. a week; 1 Copyist; 1 Messenger, 20s. to 40s.; 2 Boy Messengers, 7s. to 10s.

Factories.—1 Superintendent (with residence), £300 to £400; 1 Assistant Superintendent, £200 to £300; 1 Inspector, £140 to £200; 1 Foreman of Mechanics (present holder of office to rise by £10 to £300), £140 to £200; 1 Foreman of the Yard, £120 to £160; 4 Senior Clerks (two to rise by £7 10s. to £210), £130 to £170; 5 Junior Clerks, 28s. to 44s. a week; 2 Boy Copyists; 1 Sub-Foreman of Mechanics, 50s. to 60s.; 1 Senior Mechanic, 40s. to 46s.; 2 Mechanics, 33s. to 38s.; 1 Mechanic, 32s. to 38s.; 1 Foreman Carpenter, 38s. to 40s.; 1 Foreman, 36s. to 40s.; 3 Carpenters, 33s. to 36s.; 2 Foremen, 31s. to 35s.; 2 Storemen, 31s. to 35s.; 1 Carpenter, 31s. to 35s.; 1 Battery Hand, 26s. to 30s.; 1 Foreman, 26s. to 30s.; 2 Gutta Percha Wire Hands, 26s. to 30s.; 1 Timekeeper, 26s. to 30s.; 4 Battery Hands, 20s. to 25s.; 1 Insulator Hand, 20s. to 25s.; 1 Gutta Percha Wire Hand, 20s. to 25s.

CENTRAL TELEGRAPH STATION.

(Including the Stock Exchange, House of Commons, and Commercial Sales Room Telegraph Offices).

One Controller (present holder to have £850, and after three years £900); £750 to £900; 2 Assistant Controllers, £420 to £500; 2 ditto, £310 to £400; 11 Superintendents (1 to rise on old scale to £350), £220 to £300; additional to one who acts as superintending officer at the Stock Exchange Office, £20.

Male Staff—General Body.†—64 Senior Telegraphists, £140 to £160; 147 1st Class Telegraphists (2 to rise to £150 on old scale), £100

* These amounts are exclusive of Army pay.

† Non-Commissioned Officers.

‡ Twenty-five of these clerks receive 5s. a week each extra for Special Wire duty in connection with the Newspaper Press.

to £130; 246 2nd Class Telegraphists (1 to rise to £100 on old scale), £70 to £90; 431 3rd Class Telegraphists,* 12s. a week to £65.

Female Staff.—1 Matron (the present holder of office receives £250 on old scale), £150 to £200; 5 Supervisors (4 to rise to £200 on old scale), £110 to £150; 24 Assistant Supervisors (13 to rise to £120 on old scale), £70 to £100. *General Body*: 79 1st Class Telegraphists, 25s. to 30s. a week; 186 2nd Class Telegraphists, 18s. to 24s.; 305 3rd Class Telegraphists,† 8s. to 17s.

2 Inspectors of Messengers, 40s. to 50s. a week; 14 Junior Inspectors of Messengers, 26s. to 34s.; 192 Messengers,‡ 7s. a week for first year, 8s. a week for second year, and 12s. a week for third year to selected boys; 7 Senior Tube Attendants, 16s. to 25s.; 20 Junior Tube Attendants, 12s. to 16s.; 58 Commissionaires; 1 Second Medical Officer, £600 to £800 per annum; 1 Messenger, 21s. to 40s. a week; 6 Lobby-keepers, 21s. to 35s.; 2 Firemen, £133 per annum.

Storekeeper's Branch.—1 Foreman of Labourers, 30s. to 35s. a week; 12 Labourers, 18s. to 25s.

DISTRICT AND BRANCH POST OFFICES AND LETTER RECEIVERS, LONDON.

485 Telegraphists; 1,137 Messengers, Porters, Commissionaires, &c.

PRISONS.

CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS IN ENGLAND AND THE COLONIES.

Surveyor-General of Prisons and Chairman of Directors, £1,400; 1 Director, £1,000; 1 ditto, £900; 1 ditto, £700 to £800; 1 Secretary, £400 to £500; 1 Clerk in charge of Accounts of both Convict and Ordinary Prisons, £450 to £600; 1 Surveyor, £400; 1 Store Accountant, £350 to £500; 4 First Class Clerks, £280 to £400; 4 Second Class Clerks, £90 to £280; 1 Clerk and Draughtsman, £150 to £200; 1 Agent for Discharged Convicts, £150.

STAFF OF CONVICT PRISONS IN ENGLAND.

5 Governors, £650 to £700; 3 ditto, £500 to £650; 2 ditto, £400 to £500; 4 Deputy Governors, £350 to £400; 2 ditto, £325 to £375; 8 ditto, £300 to £350; 1 Lady Superintendent, £400 to £500; 1 ditto,

* To commence at 12s. a week, advancing to 14s. a week on becoming fully qualified to transmit public messages, and to 16s. a week on becoming qualified to take sole charge of a moderately busy circuit. After a year at 16s. a week, to advance to £45 a year, and to rise thence by £5 annually to £65 a year.

† To commence at 8s. a week, advancing to 12s. a week on becoming fully qualified to transmit public messages, and to 14s. a week on becoming qualified to take sole charge of a moderately busy circuit; thence to rise by 1s. a week annually to 17s. a week.

‡ Thirty-five of these boys to be paid docket wages of ½d., giving average earnings of about 8s. a week. When necessary, night messengers to be taken from another office, or from outside the service, and to be paid wages of 12s. a week.

£250 to £300; 1 Deputy Lady Superintendent, £130 to £180; 3 Chaplains, £350 to £450; 8 ditto, £300 to £400; 1 ditto, £200 to £250; 2 Assistant Chaplains, £250 to £300; 2 ditto, £200 to £250; 1 Roman Catholic Priest, £207 10s.; 6 ditto, £182 10s.; 1 ditto, £50; 1 Visiting Presbyterian Clergyman, £50; 2 Medical Officers, £450; 3 ditto, £350 to £400; 7 ditto, £300 to £350; 5 Assistant Surgeons, £200 to £250; 1 ditto, £175 to £225; 3 ditto, £150 to £200; 3 Stewards, £225 to £300; 8 ditto, £200 to £300; 1 Farm Bailiff, £121 to £171; 28 Clerks (1st Class), £140 to £190; 28 ditto (2nd Class), £80 to £130; 9 Scripture Readers, £130 to £160; 3 ditto, Lady, £80 to £100; 18 Schoolmasters (1st Class) £130 to £160; 29 ditto (2nd Class), £80 to £125; 10 Schoolmistresses, £60 to £80.

3 Chief Warders, £165 to £215; 1 ditto, £145 to £195; 7 ditto, £115 to £165; 1 Clerk of Works, £280 to £355; 2 ditto, £225 to £275; 1 Foreman of Works, £115 to £135; 2 ditto, £101 to £121; 3 Chief Matrons, £95 to £145; 67 Principal Warders, £83 to £103; 289 Warders, £73 to £87; 572 Assistant Warders, £70 to £80; 22 Discipline Officers, £2,400 altogether; 26 ditto, as Clerks, £1,980 altogether; 8 Compounders, £83 to £103; 1 Infirmary Principal Warder, £87 to £107; 9 ditto, £83 to £103; 1 Infirmary Warder, £70 to £80; 5 Infirmary Assistant Warders, £65 to £75; 23 Infirmary Nurses, £65 to £75; 3 Bakers, £88 to £108; 5 ditto, £83 to £103; 3 Cooks, £88 to £108; 8 ditto, £83 to £103; 2 Assistant Cooks, £70 to £80; 22 Watchmen, £65 to £75; 3 Gatekeepers, £88 to £108; 10 ditto, £83 to £103; 4 ditto, £78 to £92; 9 ditto, £73 to £87; 13 Messengers, £70 to £80; 4 Assistant Messengers, £40.

4 Engineers, £98 to £118; 7 ditto, £88 to £108; 7 Stokers, £65 to £75; 2 Enginemen, £70 to £80; 5 Gasmen, £70 to £80; 2 Assistant Gasmen, £55 to £60; 16 Steward's Porters, £65 to £75; 5 Manufacturers' Porters, £65 to £75; 8 Labourers, £60 to £70; 5 ditto, £60 to £65; 1 ditto, 16s. 6d. a week; 2 Steward's Labourers, £60 to £70; 1 Farm Labourer, £60 to £70; 1 ditto, £60 to £65; 1 Blacksmith's Labourer, £68 to £78; 1 Smith and Labourer, £65 to £75; 5 Tailor Warders, £73 to £87; 5 Shoemaker Warders, £73 to £87; 4 Blacksmith Warders, £73 to £87; 6 Carpenter Warders, £73 to £87; 1 Carpenter, £78; 1 ditto, £70 4s.; 1 Gardener Assistant Warder, £70 to £80; 1 Plumber Warder, £70 to £80; 1 Dairy Woman, £26; 1 Gasfitter and Stoker, £65 to £75; 1 Gasfitter, £72 16s.; 1 Plumber, £78; 1 ditto, £70 to £80; 1 Plumber and Glazier, £70 4s.; 1 Bricklayer, £70 to £80; 1 Smith, £70 to £80.

21 Principal Matrons, £70 to £85; 53 Matrons, £55 to £70; 71 Assistant Matrons, £50 to £65; 1 Nurse, £55 to £70; 5 Guard Sergeants (Senior), £70 to £80; 5 ditto (Junior), £65 to £75; 149 Privates of Guard, £60 to £65.

PRISON COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

1 Chairman, £1,200; 3 Commissioners, £1,000; 1 Secretary, £500; 7 Inspectors, £700 to £800; 1 Clerk (with personal allowance of £100), £400; 1 Assistant Store Accountant, £500; 5 First Class Clerks, £280 to £400; 13 Second Class Clerks, £90 to £280.

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

1 Inspector of Reformatories and Industrial Schools in Great Britain, £700 to £750; 1 Assistant Inspector, £400 to £500; 1 Chief Clerk, £350 to £450; 7 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200.

Agents for Collecting Parental Contributions, London.—1 Chief Agent, 40s. to 45s. weekly; 4 Agents, 30s. to 37s. 6d. weekly. *Provincial.*—1 Agent, £100 to £120 per annum; 1 Ditto, 35s.; 3 ditto, 30s.; 1 ditto, 25s.; 1 ditto, 15s. weekly.

PRISON COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, SCOTLAND.

2 Commissioners, £1,000; 2 Inspectors, £600 to £700; 1 Secretary, Superintendent of Judicial Statistics, and Accountant, £500 to £600; 1 Chief Clerk and Collector of Judicial Statistics, £350 to £400; 1 Senior Clerk and Registrar of Criminals, £150 to £250; 2 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Draughtsman, £100 to £150; 1 Messenger, £50 to £80; 1 Housekeeper, £40.

STAFF OF PRISONS, SCOTLAND.

Male Department.—2 Governors, £500 to £650; 1 ditto, £400 to £500; 3 ditto, £250 to £350; 4 ditto, £150 to £200; 14 ditto, £95 to £120; 16 ditto, £80 to £90; 2 Deputy Governors, £200 to £300; 3 Chaplains, £200 to £300; 2 ditto, £150 to £200; 2 ditto, £80; 2 ditto, £50; 5 ditto, £40; 5 ditto, £30; 4 ditto, £25; 5 ditto, £20; 6 ditto, £15; 6 ditto, £10; 3 Surgeons, £200 to £300; 4 ditto, £80; 2 ditto, £50; 5 ditto, £40; 5 ditto, £30; 4 ditto, £25; 5 ditto, £20; 6 ditto, £15; 6 ditto, £10; 1 Assistant Chaplain, £35; 1 Visiting Physician, £100; 1 Visiting Roman Catholic Priest, £100; 1 Visiting Episcopal Clergyman, £50; 1 Steward and Superintendent of Manufactures in Prisons in Scotland, £260; 1 First Class Steward, £200 to £250; 1 Storekeeper, £126 10s.; 3 First Class Clerks, £140 to £190; 13 Second Class Clerks, £80 to £130; 1 Temporary Clerk, £60; 1 Clerk of Works, £150; 1 Scripture Reader, £140; 11 Teachers, £973 10s. together; 1 Superintendent of Criminal Lunatics, £150; 5 Head Warders, £95 to £120; 14 First Class Warders, £62 to £90; 148 Second Class Warders, £60 to £75; 1 Senior Warder in Lunatic Department, £83; 1 Warder Assistant to Surgeon; 1 Trades' Warder, £87; 15 ditto, £70 to £85.

Female Department.—2 Matrons, £130 to £170; 1 ditto, £100 to £120; 1 ditto, £80 to £95; 10 ditto, £50 to £70; 26 ditto, £66 18s. 6d. together; 2 Housekeepers, £82; 2 Scripture Readers, £200; 9 Teachers, £645; 1 Sub-Matron, £90; 2 First Class Warders, £55 to £70; 66 Second Class Warders, £45 to £50.

PRISONS, IRELAND.

OFFICE OF GENERAL PRISONS BOARD.

Chairman of Prisons Board, £1,200; 1 Vice-Chairman, £1,100; 1 other Member (including £100 as Registrar of Habitual Criminals),

£1,000; 3 Inspectors, £500 to £600; 1 Clerk in charge of Accounts, £500; 1 Chief Clerk, £350 to £450; 1 Superintendent of Stores, £300 to £400; 3 Clerks, £90 to £300; 1 ditto, £100 to £200; 5 Clerks of Lower Division, £80 to £200; 2 Registered Copyists.

Habitual Criminals Registry.—1 Clerk, £100 to £120; 1 ditto, £85 to £110.

Architect, £400; 1 Clerk of Works, £200; 1 Agent for Discharged Convicts, £60; 1 Office Keeper, £40; 1 Messenger, £80 to £85; 1 ditto, £52 to £78.

PRISON STAFF, IRELAND.

27 Governors, £150 to £350; 6 Deputy Governors, £70 to £130; 27 Protestant Chaplains, £40 to £80; 27 Roman Catholic Chaplains, £60 to £200; 7 Presbyterian Chaplains, £40 to £80; 26 Medical Officers, £60 to £325; 1 Apothecary, £20; 31 Chief Warders, £65 to £115; 15 Clerks, £53 to £125; 1 Schoolmaster, £63; 1 Storekeeper, £58; 10 Trades' Warders, £51 to £63; 240 Warders, £35 to £65; 1 Watchman, £46; 2 Messengers, £6 10s. to £18 5s.; 1 Carter, £52; 1 Female Superintendent, £100 to £150; 1 Principal Matron, £53; 20 Matrons, £35 to £67; 64 Assistant Matrons, £33 to £45; 10 occasional Matrons in Minor Prisons, £15; 4 Servants, £19 to £23; 4 occasional Female Assistants to Matrons, £10; 36 Bridewell Keepers, £10 to £60; 22 Bridewell Matrons and Female Attendants, £5 to £25.

Allowances.—11 of £10 per annum each to Ordinary Warders employed as Clerks and Schoolmasters; 14 of £5 each to Ordinary Warders employed as Clerks; 3 of £5 each to Ordinary Warders employed as Schoolmasters; 12 of £10 each to Assistant Matrons employed as Schoolmistresses; 5 of £10 each to Assistant Matrons employed as Storekeepers; 2 of £10 each to Assistant Matrons employed as Trades Instructresses.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Lord President, £2,000; 1 Clerk of the Council, £1,700; 1 Deputy Clerk of the Council, £200; 1 Chief Clerk, £900 to £1,000; 2 Senior Clerks, £500 to £800; 2 Junior Clerks, £100 to £300; 3 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 1 Private Secretary to the Lord President, £300.

Registrar of the Privy Council (3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 41, s. 18), £1,300 to £1,500; 1 Chief Clerk, Judicial Department, £400 to £500; 1 Junior Clerk, Judicial Department, £300 to £400; 1 Supplementary Clerk, with special personal salary, £300 to £400; 1 Assistant Reader for Press, Judicial Committee, £2 10s. a week.

Office-keeper, £263; 1 Assistant Office-keeper and Council Chamber Keeper, £150; 1 Council Chamber Keeper, £120; 10 Messengers, £80 to £150; 1 Door Porter, £100; 1 Office Porter, £100; 1 Housekeeper, £70; 1 ditto, £25; Extra Messengers at 24s. a week.

QUARANTINE EXPENSES.

Portsmouth: 1 Superintendent, £150 to £200; Mates, 1 at £80 to £100, 1 at £100 to £120; 12 Mariners, 3s. 6d. a day.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Professional Officer, £600 to £800; 1 Chief Clerk, £500 to £600; 2 First Class Clerks, £250 to £400; 10 Clerks of the Lower Division, £80 to £200; 1 Inspector, £400 to £550; 1 Assistant Inspector, £350 to £400; 1 Chief Travelling Inspector, £350; 3 Travelling Inspectors, £300; Temporary Inspectors, paid by salaries, £100 to £400; 1 Office and Storekeeper, £100; 4 Messengers, £60 to £90.

PRIVY SEAL OFFICE.

Lord Privy Seal, £2,000; 1 Chief Clerk, £250 to £400; 1 Assistant Clerk, £70 to £150; 1 Messenger, £80 to £100.

PROBATE, &c., REGISTRIES OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHIEF PROBATE REGISTRY, &c.

Registrar, £1,600; 1 ditto, £1,500; 1 ditto, £1,200; 1 ditto, £1,000; 2 Record Keepers, * £600 (one of whom acts as Clerk in Charge of Accounts and Clerk of Notations, with extra allowance of £200); 1 Sealer, £300; 6 Principal Clerks of Seats, £700 to £800; 4 Chief Clerks of Departments, £500 to £600; 18 Second Class Clerks (including one Resident Clerk, who rises to a maximum of £400 a year only, in consideration of his rent-free residence), £350 to £450; 33 Third Class Clerks, £200 to £300; 61 Fourth Class Clerks, £80 to £150; 5 Supernumerary Clerks, £500; 5 First Class Messengers, £95 to £110; 5 Second Class Messengers, £75 to £90.

Attendants in Court at Westminster Hall.—1 Secretary to the President of the Division, £300; 1 First Crier, Clerk of the Rules and Orders, and Principal Clerk, £600; 1 Second Clerk, £250; 2 Ushers, £150; 1 Messenger and Doorkeeper, £100.

DISTRICT PROBATE REGISTRIES.

The salaries of the District Probate Registrars are as under (with additional allowance for Clerks with salaries varying from £39 to £450):—Bangor, £350; Birmingham, £800; Blandford, £250; Bodmin, £500; Bristol, £600; Bury St. Edmunds, £200; Carlisle, £700; Carmarthen, £400; Canterbury, £350; Chester, £800; Chichester, £200; Derby, £600; Durham, £500; Exeter, £1,000; Gloucester, £600; Hereford, £400; Ipswich, £500; Lancaster, £700; Leicester, £500; Lewes, £350; Lichfield, £800; Lincoln, £700; Liverpool, £900; Llandaff, £350; Manchester, £1,000; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, £500; Norwich, £700; Northampton, £250; Nottingham, £400; Oxford, £500; Peterborough, £400; St. Asaph, £350; Salisbury,

* Each Record Keeper received, in addition, for giving information of bequests to Charitable Institutions, £340 for one year, out of the funds of those Institutions.

£350; Shrewsbury, £500; Taunton, £350; Wakefield, £1,200; Wells, £350; Winchester, £500; Worcester, £500; York, £1,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH—see LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE (IRELAND).

The Board.—Chairman, £1,500; 2 Commissioners, £1,200.

Secretary's Branch.—1 Secretary, £600 to £800; 3 First Class Clerks, £320 to £500; 5 Second Class Clerks, £100 to £300; 3 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Clerk in Charge of Accounts, £600 to £800; 1 Assistant ditto, and Chief Bookkeeper, £500 to £600; 4 First Class Bookkeepers and Clerks, £320 to £500; 5 Second Class Bookkeepers and Clerks, £100 to £300; 5 Clerks, Lower Division, and 2 Supernumerary ditto, £80 to £200.

Architect's Branch.—Architect, including £39 for car-hire in Dublin, £839; 1 Assistant Architect and Chief Draughtsman, £300 to £400; 3 Surveyors of Buildings, £310 to £400; 1 Draughtsman, £210 to £250; 1 Furniture Clerk, £200 to £300; 1 Superintendent of Fuel and Light, £200 to £300; 7 Clerks of Works, including an Allowance of £20 per annum to five, for an Office, £150 to £300; 1 Examining Clerk, £100 to £200; 2 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200.

Engineer's Branch.—1 Engineer, £800; 1 Assistant Engineer, £400 to £600; 1 Valuator (26 & 27 Vict. c. 88), £350 to £450; 1 Examiner, Land Improvement, £250 to £400.

Solicitor's Branch.—1 Solicitor, £1,500; 1 First Assistant, £350 to £400; 1 Clerk, £120 to £200; 1 ditto, £80 to £100; 1 Head Messenger, £80 to £100; 5 Messengers, including Hall Porter, £52 to £78; 1 Housekeeper, £52 to £70; 3 Boy Messengers, 12s. to 15s. a week.

Board of Control, Lunatic Asylums.—Secretary, £100; 1 Architect, £300; Messenger, £20.

Extraordinary Staff.—3 Assistant Engineers for Piers and Harbour Works, £900; 1 Temporary Draughtsman for ditto, £157; 1 Assistant Examiner, Land Improvement, £300; 1 Temporary Draughtsman for ditto, £157.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, ENGLAND.

Deputy Keeper, £800 to £1,000; 1 Secretary, £600 to £700; 7 Assistant Keepers (and £52, with official residence, &c., to one as Caretaker), 3 at £400 to £600, 4 at £400 to £500; Allowance to an Assistant Keeper, for Duties under Act 40 & 41 Vict. c. 55, £150; 12 Senior Clerks, 4 at £250 to £400, 8 at £250 to £350; Allowance to a Senior Clerk, for Duties under Act 40 & 41 Vict. c. 55, £100; 16 Junior Clerks, Third Class, £100 to £200; 1 Officer in Charge of late Chancery Master's Documents, 23 & 24 Vict. c. 149, s. 9, £100; 8 Transcribers, 24s. to 40s. a week; 48 Workmen (including Superintendent), 5d. to 12d. per hour; Housekeeper, Ladies' Attendant, and Charwomen, 10s. to 23s. a week.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, IRELAND.

Deputy Keeper, £600 to £800; 1 Assistant Deputy Keeper, £400

to £600; 2 1st Class Clerks, £310 to £400; 6 2nd Class Clerks, £100 to £300; 1 Copyist at 24s. a week; 1 Office Keeper, £80 to £100; 1 Foreman, 30s. a week; 6 Workmen (Searchers), 20s., rising, after three years' good service, to 25s.; 1 Keeper of State Papers, £500; 2 Clerks, £100 to £300.

PUBLIC WORKS LOAN COMMISSION AND WEST INDIA ISLANDS RELIEF COMMISSION.

1 Secretary, £1,200 to £1,500; 1 Assistant Secretary, £600 to £900; 2 Principal Clerks, £415 to £550; 2 First Class Clerks, £300 to £400; 5 Second Class Clerks, £90 to £300; 6 Lower Division Clerks,* £80 to £200; 1 Office-keeper, £100 to £115; 2 Messengers, £70 to £90; 1 Porter, £60 to £80; 1 Housekeeper, £60.

REFORMATORIES—see PRISONS.

REGISTER HOUSE DEPARTMENTS (EDINBURGH).

1 Deputy-Clerk Register, £1,200; 1 Deputy-Keeper of Records, £600; 1 Clerk, £120 to £150; 1 Clerk, £80 to £120; 2 Extra Clerks, £70 and £80; 1 Keeper of unextracted Processes, £300; 1 Clerk for unextracted Processes, £100; 1 Superintendent (with residence, &c.), £80; 1 Messenger (with residence), £70; 1 ditto, £62; 4 Porters, £60.

SEARCHING DEPARTMENT OF THE LORD CLERK REGISTER'S OFFICE.

4 Searchers, £400; 1 Curator of Historical Department, £400 to £600; 1 Assistant Curator, £150 to £250; 4 Searchers' Clerks, £80 to £140; 1 Extra Clerk, £70 to £100.

OFFICE OF THE KEEPER OF THE SIGNET.

Deputy-Keeper of the Signet, £350; 1 Substitute Keeper, £150; 1 Clerk and Extractor, £120; 1 Officer and Messenger, £30.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF CHANCERY.

Director of Chancery, £600; 1 First Clerk, £400; 1 Second Clerk, £250; 1 Engrossing Clerk,† £190; 1 ditto, £161; 1 ditto, £114; 2 Supplementary Clerks at £93.

OFFICE OF GENERAL REGISTER OF SASINES.

Keeper of the General Register of Sasines, and of the Register of Hornings, Inhibitions, &c., £1,000; 5 Assistant Keepers of the Register of Sasines, 1 at £500, 2 at £400, 2 at £350; 9 First Class Clerks, 1 at £350, 1 at £275, 2 at £250, 1 at £225, 4 at £200; 10 Second Class Clerks, 1 at £200, 3 at £175, 6 at £150; 21 Third Class Clerks, 1 at £140, 4 at £130, 4 at £125, 5 at £120, 7 at £110; 24 Fourth Class Clerks, 4 at £100, 9 at £90 to £100, 11 at £90; 1 Messenger, £60 to £70; 1 Deputy-Keeper of the Register of Hornings, Inhibitions, &c., £300; 1 Clerk for ditto, £50 to £80.

* One of these Clerks receives £25 per annum duty pay as Register Clerk.

† The Engrossing Clerks are paid at regulated rates for the work actually done by them.

CLERK TO THE ADMISSION OF NOTARIES.

Clerk to the Admission of Notaries (with allowances), £160.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, PROBATIVE WRITS, AND PROTESTS.

Principal Keeper, £500; 2 Assistant Keepers, at £350 each; 1 Head Clerk for Minute Book, Indices, &c., £150 to £200; 1 Cashier for Book-keeping, &c., £120.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE, ENGLAND.

Registrar General, £1,200; 1 Secretary, £900; 3 Superintendents, £700 to £800; 2 Assistant Superintendents, £520 to £620; 2 Inspectors of Registration, £400 to £600; 4 Senior Clerks, 1st Class, £460 to £500; 6 ditto, 2nd Class, £350 to £450; 18 Assistant Clerks, £90 to £320; 12 Clerks of Lower Division, £80 to £200; 18 Temporary Copyists, partly Task Work; when on Day Pay, 10d. per hour; 2 Statistical Abstracters, partly Task Work, partly Day Pay; when on Day Pay, 6s. to 10s. per diem; 13 Index Compilers, partly Task Work, partly Day Pay; when on Day Pay, 6s. to 10s. per diem; 1 Office and House keeper, £130 to £170; 5 Search-room Attendants, 1st Class, £100 to £115; 5 ditto, ditto, 2nd Class, £75 to £95; 1 Binder (paying his own Sewer), 56s. per week; 4 Porters, 27s.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE, IRELAND.

Registrar General, £1,000; 1 Secretary, £500 to £600; 1 Superintendent of Records, £400 to £450; 2 First Class Clerks, £315 to £400; 5 Second Class Clerks, £210 to £300; 8 Third Class Clerks, £80 to £200; 6 Fourth Class Clerks, £80 to £200; 5 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Inspector of Registration, £300 to £450; 1 Office Keeper and Messenger, £52 to £78; 2 Messengers, £52 to £78; 1 Boy Messenger, £20; 3 Transcribers, £80 to £160.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE, SCOTLAND.

1 Secretary, £500; 1 Chief Clerk, £350 to £400; 1 Senior Clerk, £200 to £250; 3 Junior Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Superintendent of Statistics, £450 to £500; 2 Assistants, including Duty Pay of £30 a year to one of them, £80 to £200; 3 Boy Clerks, 14s. to 16s. per week; 2 Index Clerks, partly Task Work, partly Day Work; 2 Copyists, partly Task Work, partly Day Work. 5 District Examiners (18 Vict. c. 29, s. 3), £240 to £300.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT.

1 Assistant Secretary, £1,000 to £1,200; 1 Chief Clerk, £500 to £650; 8 Clerks of the Upper Division, £100 to £400; 2 Second Class Clerks (vacancies not to be filled up), £100 to £250; 30 Clerks of the Lower Division, £90 to £250; 1 Clerk in charge of Accounts, £400 to

£500; 1 Book-keeper, £90 to £250; 1 Housekeeper, with allowance in lieu of apartments, £70.

NATIONAL ART TRAINING SCHOOL.

Head Master, £400 to £500; 1 Registrar, £300 to £350; 2 Assistant Teachers, each £100; 2 ditto, each £75; ditto, £50; 1 Instructor in Decorative Art, £350.

DIRECTION, INSPECTION, AND EXAMINATION.

Science.—1 Director for Science, £750 to £950; 1 Assistant Director, £600 to £750; 1 Official Examiner, £100 to £400; 1 Assistant Examiner, £100 to £400; 1 Organising Teacher in Science, at £1 1s. per diem, or £2 2s. when delivering a Lecture.

Art.—1 Director for Art and Principal of the National Art Training School, £750 to £950; 1 Assistant Director, £600 to £750; 1 Official Examiner, £100 to £400; 1 Assistant Examiner, £100 to £400; Professional Examiners in Art, at £5 5s. per diem, when employed; Occasional Examiners, at 4s. 6d. and 3s. 4d. an hour, or by piecework.

Science and Art.—4 Inspectors of Schools, £400 to £500; Occasional Inspectors, at £2 2s. and £3 3s. per diem, and Acting Inspectors, at £1 1s. per diem.

PURCHASES AND EXPENSES OF CIRCULATION TO SCHOOLS OF SCIENCE AND ART.

Storekeeper, £300 to £450; 1 Deputy Storekeeper, £100 to £250; 6 Store Clerks, £90 to £150.

SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM AND LIBRARIES OF ART AND EDUCATION.

Director, £750 to £950; 2 Museum Superintendents, £600 to £700; 2 Museum Keepers, £500 to £600; 1 ditto, £350 to £450; 10 Assistant Museum Keepers, £100 to £400; 8 Junior Assistants, £90 to £250; 1 Principal Draughtsman, £1 a day when employed; 2 Foremen of Works, 63s. and 55s. a week; 1 Foreman of Lighting, 50s.; 1 Gas Attendant, 42s.

SCHOOL OF MINES AND GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, JERMYN STREET.

Director of the Museum, £300; 5 Lecturers, at £200 each; 1 Teacher of Mechanical Drawing, £100; 1 Registrar, Librarian, and Curator, £320 to £500; 1 Assistant Librarian, £120 to £200; 1 Assistant Curator, £120 to £200; 1 Chemist and Lecturer, £300; 1 Assistant £100 to £150; 1 Metallurgist and Lecturer, £300; 1 Assistant ditto, £100 to £150; 1 Keeper of Mining Records, £400 to £500; 2 Assistant Keepers, 1 at 12s. per diem, and one at £90 to £180; 4 Attendants and Skilled Artisan, £60 to £120.

EDINBURGH MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

Director, £500 to £600; 1 Keeper of Natural History Museum, £350 to £450; 1 Curator and Housekeeper, £200 to £300; 1 Assistant in Natural History Museum, £125 to £250; 1 Assistant in the Indus-

trial Museum, £125 to £250; 2 Clerks, £80 to £150; 1 Technical Assistant in Natural History, £94; 1 Head Porter, £83; 13 Attendants, Porters, and Messengers, £1,071 altogether; 1 Gas Attendant, £94; 2 Fitters for repairing Models, £203; 1 Repairer and Labeller, £99; 2 Printers, £177.

DUBLIN MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.

Director, £500 to £600; 1 Chief Clerk, £200 to £250; 1 Clerk in Charge of Accounts, £200 to £250; 1 Clerk acting as Registrar to School of Art, £80 to £120; 1 Housekeeper, £100 to £120.

Museum, Library, School of Art, Offices, &c.—Porters, Attendants, Messengers, and Stoker, 2d. to 10d. per hour; 1 Fire Brigade man (Night Watchman), £73.

Natural History, Art, and Industrial Museum.—1 Director of Natural History Museum, £350 to £450; 1 Keeper of Minerals, £100; 2 Assistants of Natural History Museum, £125 to £250; 1 Taxidermist, £80 to £100; 1 Assistant, Art and Industrial Department, £125 to £200.

Salaries, National Library of Ireland.—Librarian, £350 to £450; Assistant Librarian, £125 to £250; Library Clerk, £100 to £150.

*School of Art (Dublin).**—Head Master, † £200 to £250; Second Master, † £50 to £200; Principal Art Mistress, † £100.

Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin and Leinster.—Curator, Botanic Gardens and Museum, £200 to £300.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, DUBLIN. ‡

4 Professors, § at £400 to £500; 4 Professors, at £200; one to act as Dean, with an additional £100; 1 Secretary, || £300; 1 Curator of Museum and Librarian, || £300; 1 Demonstrator in Palæontology, || £100; 1 Assistant in Chemical Laboratory, £100 to £150; 1 Ditto in Physical ditto; 1 Clerk, £90 to £250.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF UNITED KINGDOM.

England.—Director General, £800; 1 Senior Director, £400 to £700; 1 Palæontologist, £300 to £450; 1 Naturalist, £400 to £600;

* The fees from Students have amounted to £672 2s.; of this sum there has been divided among the Teachers £472 10s. 10d.

† These Teachers have received to September, 1880, from Students' fees, £153 12s. 7d., £102 8s. 4d., and £19 10s. 6d.

‡ The fees from Students amounted in 1879-80 to £317 2s., of which the Professors received £293 2s., and the balance of £24 has been paid to the Exchequer.

§ The eight Professors have received from Lecture Fees respectively, £64 0s. 3d., £64 0s. 3d., £38 6s. 9d., £17 12s. 9d., £23 16s. 3d., £28 2s. 9d., £18 16s. 3d., and £17 3s. 3d. The Professor of Geology has £600 as Director of the Geological Survey in Ireland, and £75 as Examiner in Geology in the University of London. The Professor of Botany received £44 as Lecturer at the School of Art, Dublin, and £66 3s. for instruction to Science Teachers at South Kensington.

|| These Officers have received from College Fees respectively, £6 12s. 6d., £6 12s. 6d., £3 18s., £6 18s. 11d., and £1 3s. 4d.

2 District Surveyors, £400 to £500; 8 Senior Geologists, £200 to £350; 24 Assistant ditto, from 7s. to 12s. per diem; 2 Assistant Naturalists, £100 to £175; 1 Assistant Palæontologist, £200 to £300; 2 Fossil Collectors, 3s. to 6s. per diem, rising annually by 6d. per diem; 1 General Assistant, 3s. to 6s. per diem, rising annually by 6d. per diem.

Scotland.—Director, £400 to £600; 1 District Surveyor, £400 to £500; 2 Senior Geologists, £200 to £350; 6 Assistant Geologists, 7s. to 12s. per diem; 2 Fossil Collectors, 3s. to 6s.

Ireland.—Director, £400 to £600; 1 District Surveyor, £400 to £500; 4 Senior Geologists, £200 to £350; 9 Assistant ditto, 7s. to 12s. per diem; 2 Fossil Collectors, 3s. to 6s.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON.

Superintendent of Natural History, £800; 3 Keepers of Departments (Botany, Geology, and Mineralogy), £650 to £750; 5 First-class Assistants, £250 to £450; 6 Second-class Assistants, £120 to £240; 1 Man Clerk, Lower Division, £90 to £250; 1 Copyist, £100; 1 Messenger, £100 to £120; 1 Assistant Messenger, £60 to £100; 4 First-class Attendants, £105 to £120; 9 Second-class Attendants, £60 to £100.

Persons Paid Weekly.—1 Timekeeper and General Foreman, 45s.; 1 Housemaid, wife of Messenger, as Caretaker, 15s.; 1 Chief Fireman, 50s.; 3 Firemen, each, 42s.; 1 Locksmith, 42s.; 1 Mason, for Developing Fossils from the Matrix, 39s.; 1 Plumber, Glazier, and Foreman of Window Cleaners, 36s.; 4 Gatekeepers, each, 25s.; 1 Ladies' Attendant, 21s.; 2 Boy Messengers, 12s., rising 1s. every year to 15s.; 1 Labourer, 27s.; 14 Labourers (including a Plumber's Labourer), each, 24s.; 2 Window Cleaners, each, 24s.; 1 Engineer in charge of the Warming and Ventilating Apparatus, £2; 1 Foreman of Stokers, 27s.; 3 Stokers, each, 24s.

SEAMEN'S REGISTRY OFFICE, *see* TRADE, BOARD OF.

STATIONERY OFFICE.

Controller, £1,000 to £1,200, and £100 in lieu of residence; 1 Assistant Controller, £800; 1 Clerk in charge of Accounts, £450 to £550; 1 Registrar and Clerk of Demands, £450 to £550; 1 Storekeeper, £450 to £550; 2 Clerks, of old First Class,* £375 to £500; 12 Clerks,† £420; 2 Examiners of Printers' Accounts, £260 to £400; 3 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200.

Professional Staff—1 Superintendent of Printing, £450 to £550; 1 Assistant and Deputy Superintendent ditto, £500; 1 Assistant Examiner of Printing and Binding in Dublin, £100 to £300; 1 Receiver and Examiner of Job-work Printing, £100 to £250; 1 Examiner of Paper, £400 to £500; 1 Assistant Examiner ditto, £200 to £300; 1 Examiner

* Vacancies not to be filled up.

† Vacancies in the staff of Clerks and Examiners of Printers' Accounts will be filled by appointment of Clerks of the Lower Division.

of Binding, £350 to £450; 1 Assistant Examiner ditto, £200 to £300; 1 Extra Examiner ditto, £100 to £150.

7 First Class Warehousemen, £120 to £150; 2 Second Class ditto, £80 to £110; 1 Chief Messenger, £80 to £110; 10 Porters, at 30s. to 36s. a week.*

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE (ENGLAND), see CENTRAL OFFICE OF THE.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE (IRELAND).

Lord Chancellor's Offices.—Secretary, £800; 1 Clerk of Crown and Hanaper, £800; 1 First Class Clerk (Secretary to Crown and Hanaper Offices), £350 to £450; 1 Second Class Clerk (Secretary to Crown and Hanaper Offices), £100 to £300; 1 Junior Clerk (with allowance of £20, as Messenger, Crown and Hanaper)†, £120; 1 Office-keeper (Crown and Hanaper), £48; 1 Trainbearer, £100; 1 Pursebearer, £100; 1 Messenger, £64; 2 Tipstaves, £64; 1 Court-keeper, £110; 1 Crier, £100; 1 Chief Clerk, £1,000; 1 First Class Clerk to Chief Clerk, £350 to £450; 1 Second Class Clerk to Chief Clerk, £150 to £350; 1 Office-keeper (Chief Clerk), £40; 1 Assistant Clerk (late Master Brooks's Office)†, £250; 2 Trainbearers to Lords Justices of Appeal, £100; 2 Tipstaves to Lords Justices of Appeal, £50.

Master of Rolls' Offices.—Secretary, £300; Trainbearer, £138; 1 Clerk in Court, £400; 1 Crier, £100; 1 Chief Clerk, £1,000; 1 Assistant Chief Clerk, £400 to £500; 1 Senior Clerk, £200 to £300; 1 Junior Clerk, £150; 1 Court-keeper and Office-keeper (Chambers), £102; 1 Office-keeper (Chief Clerk), £17; 2 Tipstaves, £50.

Vice-Chancellor's Offices.—1 Trainbearer, £100; 1 Clerk in Court, £400; 1 Crier, £100; 1 Chief Clerk, £1,000; 1 Assistant Chief Clerk, £400 to £500; 1 Senior Clerk, £200 to £300; 1 Junior Clerk, £150; 1 Court-keeper, £60; 1 Office-keeper, £25; 1 Tipstaff, £50.

Registrar's Office.—2 Registrars, £1,000 to £1,500; 1 First Assistant Registrar, £1,000 to £1,250; 1 Second Assistant Registrar, £800 to £1,000; 1 Chief Clerk, £500 to £700; 3 Senior Clerks, £300 to £450; 3 Junior Clerks, £150 to £250; 1 Additional Clerk, £150 to £250; 1 Second Class Clerk (on new scale), £150 to £300; 1 Office-keeper, £60; 1 Messenger, £52.

Examiner's Office.†—1 Chief Examiner, £970; Clerk (being also a First Class Clerk in Record and Writ Office), £92.

Land Division.—1 Registrar, £1,000; 2 Examiners, £1,000; 4 First Class Clerks, £350 to £450; 8 Second Class Clerks, £150 to £300; 2 Redundant Clerks (vacancies not to be filled up), £150 to £250; 2 Criers, £50; 3 Tipstaves, £50; 1 Housekeeper (including

* The number of Porters and Boys employed in addition to the above staff varies much from time to time. They are employed by the week, as the necessities of the Service requires, at rates varying according to age and length of service, from 10s. to 27s. per week.

† Offices to be abolished on next vacancy.

allowance for Lodgings), £70; Housekeeper (allowance for Under Servants), £83; 1 Assistant Housekeeper, £30.

Receiver's Office.—1 Examiner, £800; 1 First Class Clerk, £350 to £450; 1 Assistant Clerk, £200.

Queen's Bench Division.—1 Master, £1,200; 1 Registrar, £700 to £900; 1 Pleadings and Record Assistant,* £600 to £700; 1 Chief Clerk, £600; 3 First Class Clerks, £350 to £450; 3 Second Class Clerks, £150 to £300; 1 Late Pleadings Assistant,* £400 to £500; 1 Crier, £100; 5 Tipstaves, £50; 1 Court-keeper, £98; 1 Housekeeper £36 18s. 6d.; 1 Messenger, £52.

Crown Office, Queen's Bench.—1 Clerk of the Crown (Queen's Coroner and Master of the Crown Office), £800; 1 Chief Clerk, £200 to £300; 1 Assistant, £100 to £150; 1 Housekeeper, £10.

Common Pleas Division.—1 Registrar, £700 to £900; 1 Chief Clerk, £600; 3 First Class Clerks, £350 to £450; 4 Second Class Clerks, £150 to £300; 1 Late Principal Assistant,* £600 to £800; 1 Crier, £100; 4 Tipstaves, £50; 1 Court-keeper, £46 3s.; 1 Housekeeper, £50; 1 Messenger, £50.

Trial of Election Petitions.—Election Petition Officer (Master of Common Pleas), £25; Clerk, £50.

Exchequer Division.—Registrar, £700 to £900; 1 Pleadings and Record Assistant*, £600 to £700; 1 Chief Clerk (Staff Officer), £600; 3 1st Class Clerks, £350 to £450; 3 2nd Class Clerks, £150 to £300; 1 Late Principal Assistant*, £600 to £800; 1 Late Record Assistant*, £400 to £500; 1 Late 1st Clerk to Pleadings Assistant*, £150 to £250; 1 Crier, £100; 5 Tipstaves, £50; 1 Court-keeper, £70; 1 Housekeeper, £20; 1 Keeper of Exchequer Record Buildings*, £14; 1 Office Messenger, £50.

Registrars to the Judges.—3 Town Registrars, at £275 4s. 8d. each (with £100 per annum to each for providing for attendance in Second Court); 12 Registrars to the Judges on Circuit, at £367 4s. 8d. each.

PROBATE AND MATRIMONIAL DIVISION.

Principal Registry.—1 Registrar, £1,000 to £1,100; 1 Assistant Registrar, £600 to £700; 1 Judge's Registrar, £600 to £700; 1 Clerk of Seat, £350 to £450; 1 Record Keeper†, —; 2 First Class Clerks, £350 to £450; 7 Second Class Clerks, £150 to £300; 1 Crier, £100; Usher, £75; Housekeeper, £70; Court-keeper, £65; Messenger, £60.

DISTRICT REGISTRIES.

Belfast.—1 Registrar, £600; 1 1st Clerk, £120 (by £5, to £150); 1 2nd Clerk, £100; 1 3rd Clerk, £85; 1 Fourth Clerk, £65; 1 Temporary Clerk, £55.

Cork.—1 Registrar, £350; 1 First Clerk, £130; 1 Second Clerk, £60 (by £5, after two years, to £80).

* These offices will not be filled up on occurrence of a vacancy.

† The post of Record Keeper is not to be filled up on the occurrence of a vacancy, but an 8th Second Class Clerk may then be appointed, if the Treasury concur.

Armagh.—1 Registrar, £300; 1 First Clerk, £100 (by £5, to £120); 1 Second Clerk, £60 (by £5, after two years, to £80).

Waterford.—1 Registrar, £250; Additional Allowance,* £50; 1 First Clerk, £85 (by £5, to £100); 1 Second Clerk, £65.

Londonderry.—1 Registrar, £250; 1 First Clerk, £100 (by £5, to £120); 1 Second Clerk, £60, and, after two years, by £5 to £80.

Limerick.—Registrar, £300; 1 Clerk, £60 (by £5 a year, to £80).

Consolidated Taxing Office.—3 Taxing Officers, £1,000; 3 Clerks, £300 to £400; 1 Assistant Clerk†, £300 to £440; 1 Messenger, £40; 1 Office-keeper (Common Law), £30; 1 ditto (Chancery), £36.

Consolidated Accounting Office.—1 Accountant General, £1,000; 1 Accountant, £600 to £700; 3 First Class Clerks (one redundant), £350 to £500; 5 Second Class Clerks (one redundant), £100 to £300; 1 Office-keeper, £34.

Consolidated Record and Writ Office.—1 Clerk of Records and Writs, £1,000; 1 First Assistant, £800; 1 Second Assistant, £600; 1 First Class Clerk, £700; 2 ditto, ditto, £350 to £450; 3 Second Class Clerks, £150 to £300; 1 First Assistant (Common Law), £500; 1 Second ditto, ditto, £400; 2 Office Keepers, £30; 1 Messenger, £82.

Consolidated Notice Office.—1 Clerk of Office, £250; 2 Clerks, £150; 1 Clerk, £90 to £190.

Consolidated Nisi Prius.—1 Registrar, £700; Allowance for Clerical Assistance, £100; 1 Crier, £100; 1 Office-keeper, £78.

TRADE, BOARD OF.

President, £2,000; 1 Permanent Secretary, £1,500 to £1,800; 1 Parliamentary Secretary, —; 4 Assistant Secretaries, £1,000 to £1,200; 1 Chief of Statistical Department and Comptroller of Corn Returns, £1,000; 1 Junior Assistant Secretary (Marine Department), £900; 2 Professional Officers (Harbour and Marine Departments), £1,000; 1 Senior Inspector of Railways, £1,000 to £1,200; 3 Inspectors of Railways, £800 to £1,000; Private Secretary to President, £300; Ditto to Parliamentary Secretary, £150; 9 Clerks, 1st Class (including the Clerks in Charge of the Accounts), £625 to £800; 10 Clerks, 2nd Class, £420 to £600; 14 Ditto, 3rd Class, £200 to £400; 1 Supernumerary Clerk, £420 to £600; 1 Clerk of Railway Works and Draughtsman, £450 to £600; 1 Actuarial Clerk, £600; 1 Translator, £400; 1 Principal Assistant Clerk, £600; 9 Assistant Clerks, 1st Class, £300 to £400; 22 Ditto, 2nd Class, £160 to £280; 14 Ditto, 3rd Class, £80 to £150; 34 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Office Keeper, £200 to £250; 1 Assistant Office Keeper, £125 to £150; 22 Messengers and Porter, £75 to £120; 2 Extra Messengers, £52 and £26; 1 Civil Service Messenger, 21s. a week, £55.

Legal Branch.—1 Solicitor, £1,500; 1 Chief Clerk, £600 to £800.

Standards Department.—1 Mechanic and Office Keeper, £100 to

* These allowances will cease on the occurrence of vacancies.

† To be abolished next vacancy.

‡ To be increased to 10 on retirement of Junior Assistant Secretary (Marine Department).

£120; 1 Messenger and Assistant Mechanic, £75 to £85; 1 Messenger, £75 to £85; 1 Mechanic, 6s. a day.

General Register and Record Office of Shipping and Seamen.—1 Registrar-General, £900 to £1,000; 1 Assistant and Chief Clerk, £650 to £800; 5 First Class Clerks, £420 to £600; 1 Supernumerary First Class Clerk, £400; 5 Second Class Clerks, £250 to £400; 2 Supernumerary Second Class Clerks, £160 to £280; 25 Third Class Clerks, £85 to £220; 19 Lower Division Clerks, £80 to £200; 1 Office and House Keeper, £120 to £150; 1 Assistant ditto and Senior Messenger, £80 to £100; 3 Messengers, £70 to £80; 3 Boy Messengers, 8s. to 12s. a week; 1 Porter (who is also in charge of Gas), 30s.

Inspectors of Corn Returns.—1 Inspector, £300; 1 ditto, £50; 6 ditto, £40 to £240; 1 ditto, £30; 1 ditto, £25.

SURVEYORS, &c.

Consultative Staff.—1 Engineer Surveyor in Chief, £600 to £800; 1 Principal Surveyor for Iron Ships, £600 to £700; 1 Ditto Wooden ditto, £500 to £600; 1 Principal Surveyor for Tonnage, £500 to £600; 2 Engineer Surveyors, 2nd Class, £300 to £400; 1 Shipwright Surveyor, 2nd Class, £300 to £400; 1 Officer to advise on Examinations and other matters, £400 to £500; 1 Ditto, £400 to £500; 1 Clerk, £150 to £250; 1 Ditto, £150 to £200; 1 Ditto, £90 to £130; 1 Lower Division Clerk, £80 to £200; 1 Messenger, £70 to £80.

District Staff.—1 Inspector and Principal Officer of District, £900; 1 ditto, £800; 1 ditto, £600 to £700; 4 ditto, £600; 3 ditto, £500; 3 Engineer Surveyors, 1st Class, £400 to £500; 15 ditto, 2nd Class, £300 to £400; 26 ditto, 3rd Class, £200 to £300; 5 Shipwright Surveyors, 2nd Class, £300 to £400; 32 ditto, 3rd Class, £200 to £300; 3 Nautical and Emigration Surveyors, 2nd Class, £300 to £400; 10 ditto, 3rd Class, £200 to £300; 2 Sanitary Surveyors, 1st Class, £400 to £500; 2 ditto, 2nd Class, £300 to £400; Sanitary Surveyors paid by fees; Allowance to Inspectors for Clerical Assistance,* £1,502 to £1,712; 30 Tapeholders and Messengers, 25s. a week; 1 Doorkeeper, Liverpool, £78; 7 Boatmen, 25s. to 30s.

TREASURY.

First Lord and Chancellor of the Exchequer, £7,500; 3 Lords Commissioners, at £1,000 each; 2 Secretaries, at £2,000 each; 1 Permanent Secretary, £2,000 to £2,500; 1 Auditor of Civil List and Assistant to the Secretaries, £1,500; 1 Assistant Financial Secretary, £1,500; 3 Principal Clerks, £1,000 to £1,200; 7 First Class Clerks, £700 to £900; 12 Second Class Clerks, £250 to £600; 1 Accountant, £600 to £800; 1 Assistant Accountant, £400 to £550.

Supplementary Establishment.—1 Civil List Clerk, £400 to £500; 1 Assistant Civil List Clerk, £250 to £350; 1 Treasury Chest Clerk, £350 to £400; 1 Superintendent of Registry, &c., Branch, with a per-

* This allowance is to provide for Clerks, of whom four may be at Salaries of from £120 to £150, three at Salaries from £90 to £120, and the rest may not receive more than 30s. a week.

sonal Allowance of £50, £400 to £500; 1 Clerk in Charge of Paper Room, £400 to £450; 1 Supplementary Clerk, 1st Class, old scale with a personal allowance of £50, £400 to £500; 3 ditto, new scale one with an acting allowance of £20, £225 to £350; 2 ditto 2nd Class (including acting allowance to one Clerk of £50), £100 to £200; 1 Men Clerks, Lower Division (two with Duty Pay of £50, two with Duty Pay of £40, and two with Duty Pay of £30), £80 to £200.

Allowances to Private Secretaries.—First Lord and Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1 at £400, 2 at £300; Financial Secretary, 1 at £250; Parliamentary Secretary, 1 at £150; Permanent Secretary, 1 at £150.

Treasury Officer of Accounts, £1,000.

Office and Housekeeper, £200 to £250; 1 Superintendent of Messengers to the First Lord, £200; 1 Messenger of the Chamber and Deputy Office Keeper, £120 to £150; 7 Messengers, 1st Class, new scale, £120 to £130; 6 ditto, 2nd Class, ditto, £100 to £110; 6 ditto, 3rd Class, ditto, £85 to £100.

OFFICE OF PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL.

Parliamentary Counsel, £2,500 to £3,000; 1 Assistant to ditto, £1,200 to £2,000; 1 Clerk, £150 to £200; 1 ditto, £100 to £150; 1 Shorthand Writing Clerk, £100 to £150; 1 Messenger, £116; 1 ditto (Boy), 4d. per hour, rising 1d. per hour yearly.

VALUATION AND BOUNDARY SURVEY, IRELAND.

1 Commissioner of Valuation, and General Boundary Surveyor, £1,000 to £1,200; 1 Chief Clerk, £400 to £600; 1 Solicitor, £400; 12 First Class Valuers and Surveyors, £360 to £460; 16 Second Class Valuers and Surveyors, £200 to £350; 9 First Class Clerical, £200 to £350; 17 Second Class Clerical, £80 to £200; 3 Clerks, Lower Division, £80 to £200; 1 Officekeeper, £80 to £100.

WAR OFFICE.

Central Department.—1 Secretary of State (Private Secretary and Assistant Private Secretary, additional Pay to £450), £5,000; 1 Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Private Secretary, additional Pay to £150), £1,500; 1 Permanent Under Secretary of State (Private Secretary, additional Pay to £150), £2,000; 1 Assistant Under Secretary of State, £1,200 to £1,500; 1 Chaplain General, £800.

Department of the Officer Commanding in Chief.—1 Officer Commanding in Chief, £4,000; 1 Private Secretary, £300; 4 Aides-de-Camp, £400; 1 Adjutant General, £2,000; 1 Quartermaster General, £1,500; 1 Military Secretary, £1,500; 1 Assistant Military Secretary, £600; 2 Deputy Adjutants General, £1,200; 1 Deputy Quartermaster General, £1,200; 2 Deputy Adjutants General (of Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers), £1,000; 1 Inspector General of Recruiting, £1,000; 3 Assistant Adjutants General, £600; 1 Assistant Quartermaster General, £600; 5 Deputy Assistant Adjutants General, £450; 1 Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, £450; 1 Director of Intelligence Branch,

£600; 6 Assistants Topographical and Intelligence Branches, with rank of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, £450.

Medical Division.—1 Director General, Army Medical Department, £1,500; 1 Surgeon General, £1,300; 1 Deputy Surgeon General, £900; 1 Brigade Surgeon, £750; 2 Surgeons Major, £650.

Department of the Surveyor General of the Ordnance.—1 Surveyor General of the Ordnance (Private Secretary, additional Pay to £150), £1,500; 1 Director of Transport and Supplies, £1,200; 1 Assistant ditto, £1,000; 1 Director of Artillery and Stores, £1,000; 1 Assistant ditto, £500; 1 ditto, ditto, £350; 1 Commissary General, £1,460; 2 Assistant Commissaries General, £700; 1 Assistant Commissary General, £600; 1 Deputy Assistant Commissary General, £400; 1 Director of Contracts, £1,200.

Works Division.—1 Inspector General of Fortifications and Director of Works, £1,500; 2 Deputy Directors of Works, £1,200; 3 Assistant ditto, £850; 1 Inspector of Iron Structures for Defensive Purposes, £1,120; 1 Inspector of Submarine Mining, £500; 1 Assistant ditto, £200; 4 Officers of Royal Engineers employed in Works Division, Headquarters, at £1 rs. per diem.

Department of the Financial Secretary.—1 Financial Secretary (Private Secretary, additional Pay to £150), £1,500; 1 Accountant General, £1,500; 1 Deputy Accountant General, £1,100 to £1,200; 1 Assistant Accountant General, £1,000.

Civil Clerks.—21 Principals, £700 to £900; 45 Seniors, £450 to £650; 64 Clerks,* £150 to £500; 60 Supplementary Clerks, 1st Class, £180 to £300; 12 ditto, 2nd Class, £90 to £180; 168 Men Clerks, Lower Division, £90 to £250; 1 Accountant and Local Auditor of Manufacturing Departments, including £50 a year duty pay, £450 to £650; 1 Assistant ditto, £350 to £500; 1 Clerk to ditto, £300.

Surveyors and Clerk of Works, &c.—1 Chief Surveyor, £800 to £1,000; 1 Chief Draughtsman, £400 to £650; 2 Assistant ditto, £250 to £400; 4 Surveyors, 1st Class, £400 to £500; 2 Assistant Surveyors, £180 to £280; Clerk of Works, 1st Class, £230 to £300; 6 Clerks, Upper Division, £100 to £400; 6 Clerks, whose vacancies will be filled by Men Clerks, Lower Division, £1,833 together; 5 Lower Division Clerks in Works Division, £90 to £250; 6 Civil Assistants, Intelligence Department, £1,200 together; 1 Draughtsman, £200.

Military Clerks.—2 Superintending Officers of Military Clerks, Adjutant and Quartermaster General's Division, £374; 15 Military Clerks, Royal Artillery, £1,804; 12 ditto, Royal Engineers, £1,192; 11 ditto, Intelligence Branch, £1,069; 4 ditto, and Temporary Military Clerks, £240; 5 Superintendents of Military Clerks, Supply, Store, and Contract Division, £609; 15 Military Clerks, ditto, £1,507; 1 Superintendent of Military Clerks, Financial Secretary's Department, £350; 1 Military Clerk, ditto, £93.

Offices at Pall Mall, &c.—1 Office-keeper, £270; 3 Housekeepers, £279; 5 Queen's Messengers, together £826; 11 Press Keepers and

* This salary to be granted after three years' satisfactory service on probation at £100 a year.

Transit Clerks, together £800; 18 Messengers, 1st Class, £105 to £120; 20 ditto, 2nd Class, £70 to £100.

WAR OFFICE ESTABLISHMENTS FOR MILITARY EDUCATION.

Director-General of Military Education (in addition to pay as General Officer, £456 5s. per annum), £1,000; 2 Assistant Directors,* £780; 1 Deputy Assistant Director,* £650; 8 Military Clerks and Writers, 5s. 6d. to 10s. per day.

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Military Branch.—1 Governor (in addition to £1 6s. per diem, unattached pay), £1,500; 1 Secretary and Treasurer (in addition to Regimental pay), £400; 1 Chaplain and Classical Instructor, £400; 1 Captain of Cadet Company, £511; 3 Lieutenants of Cadet Companies, £216; 1 Adjutant and Quartermaster, £292; 1 Surgeon, £200 a year to 27s. 6d. a day.

Educational Branch.—1 Professor of Fortification, £550; 4 Instructors in Fortification, £450; 1 Professor of Artillery, £550; 2 Instructors in Artillery, £450; 1 Professor of Military Drawing, £550; 3 Instructors in Military Drawing, £450; 1 Professor of Military History, £500; 1 Professor of Mathematics, £550 to £700; 3 Instructors in Mathematics, £350 to £500; 1 Professor of Landscape Drawing, £350; 1 Professor of French, £350; 1 Professor of German, £350; 1 Professor of Chemistry, £450.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Military Branch.—1 Governor (in addition to £1,000 as Colonel of Infantry Regiment), £1,500; 1 Commandant and Secretary (in addition to half-pay), £750; 1 Chaplain, £365; 1 Officiating Roman Catholic Chaplain, £40; 1 Adjutant and Quarter Master, £368; 1 Surgeon, £511; 1 Assistant Surgeon, £274; 1 Riding Master, £274.

*Educational Branch.**—1 Professor of Fortification, £500; 8 Instructors of Fortifications, £350; 1 Professor of Military Surveying (with Brevet Pay, 2s. a day), £450; 9 Instructors of Military Surveying, £350; 1 Professor of Tactics, £450; 8 Instructors, ditto, £350.

STAFF COLLEGE.

Military Branch.—1 Commandant (in addition to Half Pay), £800.

Educational Branch.—1 Professor of Mathematics,* £350 to £500; 1 Professor of Military Art and History,* £550; 1 Professor of Fortification and Artillery,* £550; 1 Professor of Military Drawing and Surveying,* £500; 1 Professor of Military Administration and Law,* £500; 1 Professor of French, £350 to £400; 1 ditto German, £350 to £400; 1 ditto Hindustani, £350 to £400; 1 ditto Geology and Mineralogy, £350 to £400; 1 ditto Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, £350 to £400; 1 ditto Russian, £100.

* Inclusive of Regimental pay.

DEPARTMENT OF ARTILLERY STUDIES.

Director,* £500; 1 Assistant Director,* £200; 2 Instructors of Artillery,* £347; 1 Instructor in Drawing and Military Sketching, £100; 1 Professor of Mathematics, £500; 1 Lecturer on Metallurgy, £100; 1 Lecturer on Armour Plates, £50; 1 Professor of Chemistry and Physics, £300; 1 Assistant to Lecturers, £150; 1 German Master, £50; 1 French Master, £50; 2 Clerks, including Regimental Pay, 4s. 10d. to 6s. 2d. per diem; 2 Messengers, £23.

ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL AT NETLEY.

Professor of Military Hygiene, £850; 1 Professor of Military Medicine, £850; 1 Professor of Military Surgery (in addition to Half Pay), £850; 1 Professor of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy, £850; 1 Secretary, £300; 4 Medical Officers, Assistants to the Professors, £1 to £17s. 6d. a week.

WOODS AND FORESTS AND LAND REVENUES, &c.
(OFFICE OF).

2 Commissioners, £1,200 each; 2 Principal Clerks, £700 to £900; 2 Senior Clerks, £500 to £600; 8 Assistant Clerks, £300 to £400; 5 Junior Clerks, £150 to £250; 2 Supplementary Clerks (and Division), £100 to £200; 3 Men Clerks (Lower Division), £80 to £200; 1 Chief Mineral Inspector, £800; 1 Receiver General and Receiver for the County of Middlesex, &c., £900; 1 Assistant to Receiver General, £300 to £400; 1 Book-keeper, £400 to £600; 1 Drawing Clerk, £150 to £200; 1 Office-keeper, £110 to £130; 4 Messengers, £85 to £100.

For the Office in Dublin,—1 Senior Clerk, £500 to £600; 1 Assistant Clerk, £300 to £400; 1 Man Clerk, Lower Division, £80 to £200.

LEGAL BRANCH.

Solicitor, £1,200 to £1,500; 1 Clerk (including special allowances amounting to £70), £120 to £180.

OFFICE OF LAND REVENUE RECORDS AND INROLMENTS.

Keeper of the Records, £550; 1 Deputy Keeper, £250 to £400; 1 Clerk, £100 to £200; 1 Messenger, £60 to £90.

WORKS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS (OFFICE OF).

First Commissioner, £2,000; 1 Secretary, £1,200 to £1,500; 1 Assistant Secretary, £800 to £1,000; 1 Consulting Surveyor, £1,200; Private Secretary to the First Commissioner, £150 to £300; 2 First Class Clerks, £450 to £700; 1 Clerk in Charge of the Accounts, £400 to £600; 7 Second Class Clerks, £315 to £400; 13 Third Class Clerks, £100 to £300; 20 Clerks of the Lower Division, £80 to £200; 5

* In addition to regimental pay.

Copyists, £400 together; 1 Chief Examiner of Accounts, £600 to £800; 5 Assistant Examiners, 1 at £300 to £400, 4 at £150 to £300; 9 Junior Examiners, £150 to £300; 4 Surveyors, 1st Class, £800 to £1,000; 2 Surveyors, 2nd Class, £500 to £700; 1 Surveyor of Inland Revenue Buildings, £650; 5 First Assistants to 1st Class Surveyors, £300 to £400; 4 Second Assistants to ditto, £150 to £300; 1 Third Assistant to ditto, £100 to £200; 2 First Assistants to 2nd Class Surveyors, £210 to £300; 1 Second Assistant to ditto, £100 to £200; 1 Land Surveyor, £300 to £500; — Draughtsmen, 1st Class, £210 to £250; 8 ditto, 2nd Class, £156 to £200; 5 Clerks of the Works, 1st Class, £250 to £300; 17 ditto, 2nd Class, £150 to £220; 1 Superintendent of Furniture, £400 to £600; 1 Deputy ditto, £300 to £400; 4 Assistant ditto, £130 to £160; 1 Superintendent for the supply of coals and firewood, £250 to £350; 1 Superintendent for the supply of candles and oil, £250; 1 Office-keeper, £150; 9 Messengers and occasional Assistants, 1 at £100, 1 at £90, 3 at £80 to £85, 4 (boys), £99 together.

V.—SPECIMENS OF EXAMINATION PAPERS.

CLERKSHIPS.—Class I.

SUBJECTS FOR ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects :—

1. The merits and demerits of English, in comparison with any other language, as an instrument for the expression of thought.
2. Statesmanship—in what does it consist? Describe the qualities required to make a successful statesman.
3. The differences between originality and eccentricity.

[N.B.—Candidates are desired to bear in mind that their exercises will be valued according to the quality rather than the quantity of what they write.]

PRÉCIS-WRITING.

Having read the accompanying correspondence, (1) Make a short Abstract, Schedule, or Docket of the several letters or other papers; (2) Draw up a Memorandum or Précis, i.e., a brief and clear statement of what passed, not letter by letter, but in the form of a narrative.*

DIRECTIONS.

- (1) The object of the Abstract, Schedule, or Docket is to serve as an Index. It should contain the date of each letter; the names of the persons by whom and to whom it is written; and, *in as few words as possible*, the subject of it. The merits of such an Abstract are (1) to give the really important point or points of each letter, omitting everything else; (2) to do this briefly; (3) distinctly; and (4) in such a form as readily to catch the eye.
- (2) The object of the Memorandum or Précis, which should be, *not letter by letter*, but in the form of a narrative, is that any one

* This was a correspondence relative to the Conference held at Madrid in 1880 respecting the right of Protection of Moorish Subjects by the Diplomatic and Consular Representatives of Foreign Powers in Morocco.

who had not time to read the original letters might, by reading the Précis, be put in possession of all the leading features of what passed. The merits of such a Précis are—(1) to show briefly but clearly the state of affairs and the positions occupied by the principal persons concerned in the Correspondence; (2) to contain all that is important in the correspondence, and nothing that is unimportant; (3) to present this in a consecutive and readable shape, expressed as distinctly as possible, and as briefly as is compatible with completeness and distinctness.

Brevity should be particularly studied. The Abstract should occupy 1 or 2 pages only, or 3 at the most. The Précis about 2 pages, or 3 at the most, of ordinary handwriting.

N.B.—*You are warned against devoting so much time to the Abstract as not to leave sufficient for completing the Précis.*

ENGLISH HISTORY.

Full marks may be obtained by adequate answers to any eight of these questions.

1. Sketch the historical geography of the district included between the Humber and Mersey on the south, and the Firths of Forth and Clyde on the north.
2. What grounds are there for the opinion that without the Norman Conquest England could not have become a great power in Europe?
3. What were the chief towns of England in the 12th century? Account for the predominant importance of London.
4. Give a short account of the battle of Bouvines, and the events which led to it. What is meant by saying that the victory was an important one for English freedom?
5. What was the question as to the Scottish succession that was referred to Edward I.? State and criticise the claim to supremacy over Scotland then made by Edward.
6. Sketch the history of Edward III.'s war with France down to the capture of Calais.
7. What is the constitutional importance of the reign of Richard II.?
8. Trace the steps by which the control of the State over the Church was established.
9. At what date did the discovery of America begin to affect England? What effect did it produce on the national character?
10. Write a character of Queen Elizabeth.
11. Comment on Hallam's dictum that the Long Parliament in its first session "formed our constitution such nearly as it now exists."

12. Describe the mode of Government under the Commonwealth, and estimate its theoretic merits and defects.
13. Sketch the history of the Stuart claim to the dispensing power. Can the judgment in Hales' case be defended?
14. What were the terms of the Union with Scotland? Trace the circumstances since the Union of the Crowns which had led up to it.
15. Write a history of the parliamentary franchise.
16. To what extent was the apprehension that England would be involved in needless wars through Hanover justified by the event?
17. Trace the overthrow of the ascendancy of the Whig aristocracy in the latter half of the 18th century.
18. With what justice could the evils under which England laboured after 1815 be attributed to the defective state of the representation?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

N.B.—Not more than 12 of the following questions to be attempted.

1. On what is the science of Grammar founded? Are its principles equally adapted to all languages? Sketch briefly the framework of a system which you consider most applicable to English Grammar.
2. Give the chief differences between the Northern and Southern dialects of England, and account for them historically.
3. Write the following passages in modern English, and explain any noticeable peculiarities:

(1) Icham for wowyng al forwake,
 Wery so water in wore;
 Lest any reue me my make,
 Ychabbe y-gyrmed sore.
 Betere is polien whyle sore
 þen mournen euermore.

(2) Hous. is inwyt in huychen þe uader of house woner þe hord
 of virtues gadereþ. Vor hych hord: þet ilke gelue hous ne by
 y-dolue heglyche he wakeþ. þer ne is nact on þyef: ac uele ac
 to eche uirtue: ech vice wayteþ.

(3) Ac bewar þanne of wrath-þe. þat is a wikked shrewe,
 He hath enye to hym þat in þine herte sitteth:
 And pukketh forþ pruyde to praise þi-seluen.
 þe boldnesse of þi bienfites maketh þe blynde þanne,

And panne worstow dryuen oute as dew · and þe dore closed,
 Kayed and cliketed · to kepe þe with-outen ;
 Happily an hundreth wyntre · ar þow eft entre.

4. Give an account of the origin and history of the auxiliary verbs *can, will, shall, may, ought*.
5. Give instances of words originally synonymous which have received different shades of meaning in modern English. State the causes which have produced the change.
6. Explain the process by which a literary language has been formed in English.
7. Give an account of the following words:—*blemish, cheap, lumber, piece-meal, loss, legend, buxom, shrewd, sterling, minion*.
8. "The slang of one generation passes into the literature of the next." How far is this true? Can you trace any principles in the origin and use of what is called *slang*? Which of them tend to give it permanence? Give instances from modern English.

Your answers to the following questions should be illustrated by quotations from, or distinct references to, the passages on which they are founded; as credit will be given for the knowledge shown, in proportion as it appears to be derived *at first hand from your own reading of the works*.

9. Contrast and illustrate by conspicuous examples the chief qualities of English prose style in the Elizabethan, the early Georgian, and the Victorian epochs: what general tendencies of the development of language do you perceive from the contrast?
10. What traces are to be found in Shakespeare's plays of (1) his relations to other dramatists, (2) the influence of the mystery and miracle plays of the middle ages, (3) the growth of Puritanical objections to the stage?
11. What do you consider to be the chief requisite of a *song*? Comment upon Shakespere's songs, and compare them with the most famous songs of the Restoration period.
12. "Milton's *Lycidas* is a touchstone of taste for poetry." Explain this by pointing out the qualities of *Lycidas* as a literary work of art. Contrast *Lycidas* with other famous poems on a similar subject.
13. Characterise the three works on political subjects which you consider to have been most important in English literature, and give your reasons for your selection in each case.
14. Contrast the principles of literary criticism adopted by Samuel Johnson with those at present in vogue, and account for the change.

15. Trace in English poetry the growth of a love of nature.
16. "Philosophical poets and poetical philosophers." Classify under these heads any English writers to whom you think they are applicable. Have philosophy and poetry gained or lost, in your opinion, by the approximation of their forms?
17. Specify the chief English translations which have exerted an influence on English literature, and consider their merits.
18. "Some writers have been more influential by the impression they have left of their personality than by the actual value of their work." Apply this to English literature.
19. Summarise what you consider to be the chief influences at present prevailing in English literature.

GREEK.

The passages to be translated from the Greek were taken from Thucydides, Demosthenes, Homer, Euripides, Homer, and Plato ; and for translation into Greek from Swinburne, Burke, and Arnold.

LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND HISTORY OF GREECE.

[N.B.—*Not more than four questions in each section are to be answered.*]

SECTION I.

1. Explain the uses (including the impersonal) of μέλω and μέλομαι, δέω and δέομαι. What connection has the latter with our term *obligé*, and what appears to be the full syntax of αὐτὸν γὰρ σε δεῖ Προμηθεὺς? Account for the epic form δέεται.
2. Distinguish the meanings of ἐπίσταμαι, γιγνώσκω, and οἶδα, and decline the past tense of the last with the Attic and Ionic variations. How are the roots of these words modified in Latin and English? What inflexions did the Attics borrow from Ἰσμι?
3. Define the *deliberate* and the *hortative* subjunctive, and show by simple examples to what *persons* they are limited, and why. Translate and give your reasons for preferring one of the following lines:

(α) Μῶν οὖν Ὁρέστου κρύβδ' αἰῶρον ἦ
 ἦν } τούδε;

(b) Τεὰν, Ζεῦ, δύνασιν τίς ἀνδρῶν κατὰσχῃ }
κατὰσχοι }

- principal extant specimens attributed? Why has this kind of composition been called "personal"?
3. What various meanings have been assigned to the names *Ἑμμερος* and *Ἑμμερις*? To what race did the religious (or mystic) poets who are said to have preceded Homer belong? What inferences have been drawn from the etymology of some of their names? In what sense are Homer and Hesiod said by Herodotus to have "made their Theogony for the Greeks"?
 4. Distinguish briefly the characteristics of the Old, the Middle, and the new Comedy. To which of these schools did Aristophanes, Magnes, Antiphanes, Alexis, Diphilus, and Menander belong? Give the approximate dates at which they severally flourished.
 5. What is known of the origin of prose composition in Ionia and Attica, and what distinction has been made between *λόγιοι*, *λογιστοὶ*, *λογογράφοι*? What historians are cited by name by Herodotus and Thucydides?
 6. In what does the greatness of Euripides as a poet consist? What are his main faults, and what reasonable ground may be given of the criticisms of Aristophanes? Write a list of the extant plays of Euripides on the subject of the *Troica*.

SECTION III.

1. What was the policy of Pericles, and what were its results, in the commencement of the Peloponnesian War?
2. Describe, with dates, the causes and events which brought about the reduction of Samos, Eubœa, and Ægina to the Athenian rule.
3. Give a *concise* account of the escape of the Athenian garrison from Platœa, pointing out the engineering difficulties in literally accepting the account of Thucydides.
4. Explain briefly the terms *φόρος*, *εἰσφορὰ*, *στρατηγὸς*, *κατάλογος*.
5. Give some account (with dates) of the treaties known as the Peace of Antalcidas and the Peace of Callias.
6. Describe (with dates) the circumstances of the two earlier battles at Mantinea. Draw an outline map of Greece, and mark on it the positions of Mantinea and some of the neighbouring cities.
7. Show why *κυριαρχίαι* indicate rather a *period* in Greek history than a usurpation in individual states.

LATIN.

[Passages for translation from Latin were taken from Lucretius, Lucanus, Cicero, and Tacitus; and from various English authors, for translation into Latin.]

LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND HISTORY OF ROME.

Not more than four questions are to be answered in each section.

SECTION I.

1. Compare the Latin Participles (including deponents) with the Greek system of participles and verbal adjectives. Have the Greek precise equivalents to the *gerund* and *supine*, and to the future in — *rus*?
2. Explain the orthography of *repperit*, *reppulit*, *retulit*, and show on what erroneous theory *calum*, *cena*, *famina* are sometimes written, giving the correct forms.
3. Show the principal differences between the Latin and the Greek uses of the subjunctive, comparing also the forms *veniam* and *ἐλθεω* (in its archaic declension).
4. What account is given of the *dental* in *id*, *illud*, *sed* (*set*), *egomet*, and what analogies are found in the old Latin? Explain the compounds *prodeo*, *reddo*.
5. State what you know of the formation of *interim*, *istinc*, *præterea* (*ā*), *equat*, *paterfamilias*, *cuius* (*quoius*), and of the passive imperatives *regere*, *regitor*, *regimini*.
6. Give the various meanings and affinities of *pilus* (ī), *pilum*, *piā* (ī), *pila* (ī), *pileus*; and the relation of our word *felt*, and of all these words to a common root.
7. Write down all the cases in use of *vis*, *spes*, *virus*, *vulgus*, *pelagus*, *plebs*.
8. Compare the Latin letters F, G, H, Q, V with their Greek equivalents. From what source did the Romans derive their alphabet?

SECTION II.

1. About what period did a written Roman Literature commence, and what were the earliest sources of Roman History? When did Ennius and Plautus flourish, and what models did they follow?
2. Give some account of the Laws of the Twelve Tables, and translate:—

Ast quando duellum gravius discordiæ civium escunt,
census, ne amplius sex menses, si senatus creverit, idem
juris quod duo consules teneto; isque ave sinistra dictus
populi magister esto. Equitemque qui regat, habeto pari
jure cum eo, quicunque erit juris disceptator.

What offices are alluded to in this extract?

3. What is the position of Lucretius in respect (a) to his Latinity, (b) to originality as a thinker, (c) belief in the system he expounds; and what precedents had he for writing philosophy *in verse*?
4. Give some account of Epigrammatic writing, and its early connection with *epitaphia*. At what period did Martial live, and what are his literary merits?
5. In what does the scansion of the Plautine verse chiefly differ from that of the Virgilian? Mark the *ictus* on the following verses, and specify the metres:—
 - (a) *Avis me feræ consimilem faciam, ut prædicas.*
 - (b) *Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est ejus; imo edepol pertenax.*
 - (c) *Hujus pro meritis ut referri pariter possit gratia.*
 - (d) *Clades calamitasque intemperies modo in nostrum advenit domum.*
6. State briefly what you know of the origin of the Roman *Satire*.
7. What forms did the early Italian drama assume, and what was the social position of the actors? Translate and explain, "Livius post aliquot annos ab saturis ausus est primus argumento fabulam serere." (Liv. vii. 2.)

SECTION III.

1. Give some account of the office and duties of Censor, and their influence on Roman morals.
2. Relate the circumstances which brought about the defeat of the Pirates by Cn. Pompeius.
3. Explain briefly the terms *jus*, *Latii*, *municipium*, *praefectura*, *Socii*.
4. Who were the *patricii* under the Empire, and what was their relation to the *Patres* of early Rome?
5. Give some account (with date) of the reducing of *Achæa* to a Roman Province.
6. Describe, with date, the circumstances of the popular riot under the Gracchi, and the fate of the two brothers.
7. Give a brief account of the career of Sertorius in Spain.
8. What was the policy of the elder Scipio towards Carthage, and by whom, and at whose instigation, was it finally destroyed?

FRENCH.

[Passages from Gresset, V. Hugo, and E. About for translation into English; and for translation into French a passage from Macaulay.]

L

Questions sur l'Histoire et la Littérature.

1. Qu'écrivait-on que la *l'apocryphe*?
2. Esquisser à grands traits la vie du Cardinal de Richelieu, et donnez un aperçu de sa politique.
3. Faites un court résumé de la période du *Directoire*.
4. Quels sont les principaux auteurs tragiques et comiques du XVII^{ème} et du XVIII^{ème} siècle? Nommex leurs ouvrages les plus remarquables.
5. Quels étaient les hommes qu'on est convenu de désigner sous le nom d'*Encyclopédistes*? Quelle était leur doctrine, et quelle influence cette doctrine a-t-elle eue sur les lettres et les mœurs françaises?

II.

Composition.

Développez un des deux sujets suivants :

(a) *Le Progrès.*

(b) *La justice est le Dieu sacré de la société humaine.* (Bossuet.)

III.

Questions de Grammaire, L'Écriture, &c.

1. Quels sont les diminutifs des mots : *chaise, son, goutte, papier, talent, âme, jér. Jérusalem*?
2. Indiquez le choix que l'on doit faire entre les deux prépositions *de* et *par* que régit le verbe passif, et donnez des exemples.
3. Donnez les règles du subjonctif, avec exemples à l'appui.
4. Quelle est l'étymologie des mots : *hasard, hasard, gaine, craindre, chance, frère, costume, manœuvre, éternel, merveille*?
5. *Traduisez en Anglais* : — Vous avez beau dire et beau faire, vous ne me ferez pas prendre le change. — Après avoir échangé quelques paroles malsonnantes, ils en vinrent aux mains.
Traduisez en Français : — He went to work with a vengeance.
— They were beaten hollow. — No admittance.

(Also a Dictation Exercise.)

GERMAN.

Passages for translation from German, from Schiller, Lessing, &c. ; and from Macaulay for translation into German.

A.—Grammatical Questions.

The different meanings, the gender, genitive singular, and,

according to their meaning, the nominative plural of the following words :

Banf, Wort, Laten, Zoff, Strauß, Band.

2. Give the third person singular of the imperfect indicative and subjunctive active of denken, bringen, nennen, fenebn, kennen, wenden.
3. What verbs form their past participle without the augment ge ? Give examples.
4. In what manner may intransitive verbs be used in the passive ? Give two examples.
5. Translate : I remember the man well, and wonder at his success. He may well be proud of it. The news we just received does not dishearten us, as we were prepared for the worst. The tank is ten feet long, six feet wide, and one foot deep.

B.—Literary Questions.

6. What is Minnegefang, and what Meistergefang ? At what periods and amongst what classes did they principally flourish ?
7. What was the influence of the Reformation upon the German language ?
8. State the different branches of literature to which Lessing devoted himself. In which of them is his chief merit to be found ? Give the titles of some of his principal writings, stating the particular class of literature to which they belong, and giving a detailed account of any one of them.
9. Give a short account of the „Romantische Schule," and name the more prominent members of the same.

C.—Historical Questions.

10. When was the treaty of Verdun concluded, who were the parties to it, and what were its dispositions as to the territory concerned ?
11. Give a short account of the Hansebund, its object, growth, and decay, and name its remnants at the present day.
12. How was it that the German emperor became involved in the war of the Spanish succession, and what was its result for the German Empire and the House of Austria ?
13. By what treaty and in what manner was the political organization of Germany re-arranged after the Napoleonic wars ?

D.—German Composition.

Write an Essay on one of the following themes :

1. Ueber den Werth der Arbeit für Körper und Geist.
2. Ueber den Einfluß der Entdeckung Amerikas auf die Alte Welt.

(Also a Dictation Exercise.)

ITALIAN.

Passages for translation into English from Metastasio, Alfieri, &c ; and for translation into Italian from Bancroft ; also a Dictation Exercise.

I. Grammatical Questions.

1. Give the *plurals* (in Italian and in English) of : *braccio, cervello, corno, filo, frutto, gesto, legno, muro, osso, riso*.
2. How should we translate into Italian the possessive adjective (*his, her, or its*) when it does not refer to the subject of the sentence?—Example : Charles has seen Emma and *her* children.
3. Give the Future Tense and the Past Participle of : *dolersi, ottenere, rimanere, togliere, vedere, volere*.
4. What is the meaning of ; *crescere, discendere, fuggire, guarire, morire, partire*, when conjugated with the auxiliary *avere* ; and what is its meaning when conjugated with the auxiliary *essere* ?

II. Literary Questions.

1. Name the most important works of Niccolò Machiavelli, and give an account of his *Arte della Guerra*.
2. State what you know of the *Accademia della Crusca*.
3. Who is considered the best writer of Tragedies in Italy ? Give an account of some of his plays.
4. Write a brief criticism of *I Promessi Sposi*. What other works were written by the author of this novel, and what are their merits ?

III. Historical Questions.

1. Give as detailed a narrative as you can of the Battle of Pavia.
2. How did the Republic of Florence fall under the rule of the House of Medici ; and how and when did this rule come to an end ?
3. Relate what you know of the *Congiura de' Fieschi*.
4. Mention the most important events in the life of Count Cavour.

IV.

Write a short Essay in Italian on any of the following subjects :

1. Le Belle Arti in Italia nel Cinquecento.
2. Il Porto di Londra.
3. La Torre di Londra
4. La Nebbia.

PURE MATHEMATICS. (I.)

Full marks may be obtained on about three-fourths of this paper.

1. What case of the equality of two triangles is omitted by Euclid in Book I? State it carefully, and prove it.
2. If from any point without a circle two straight lines be drawn, one of which cuts the circle, and the other touches it; the rectangle contained by the whole line which cuts the circle, and the part of it without the circle, is equal to the square on the line which touches it.

C is the centre of two concentric circles. From any point A in the outer circumference straight lines APQ, ARS are drawn, cutting the inner circumference in the points P, Q, S, R, and making the angle PAC equal to the angle RAC. The diagonals of the quadrilateral PQSR intersect in O. Show that, whatever be the magnitude of the angle PAC, the locus of O is a third concentric circle.

3. Triangles and parallelograms of the same altitude are to one another as their bases.

If P be a given point within a triangle ABC, determine (when possible) two points H and K in BC such that the straight lines PA, PH, PK shall divide the triangle into three equal areas.

4. If two straight lines be parallel, and one of them be at right angles to a plane, the other shall also be at right angles to the same plane.
5. Show how to find the sum of n terms of a Geometrical Progression.

Prove that $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ is greater than $(a - b + c)^2$, if a, b, c are positive quantities in Geometrical Progression; and that $a^2 + c^2$ is greater than $2b^2$, if they are in Harmonical Progression.

6. Solve the equations :

$$(1) \frac{4x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x + 1}{2x^3 + 2x + 3} = \frac{2x^3 + 2x + 1}{x + 1}.$$

$$(2) \sqrt{2x^2 - 4x + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 2} = \sqrt{2x^2 - 2x + 3} + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 4}.$$

$$(3) x^4 + y^4 = 17; x + y = 3.$$

7. Prove that the co-efficient of x^n in $\frac{(1-3x)^3}{(1-x)^3}$ is $2n^2 - 6n + 1$.

8. If one solution of $ax - by = c$ in positive integers be known, show how to find the general solution.

Find the least number which, if divided by 28, leaves a remainder 21, and, if divided by 19, leaves a remainder 17.

9. Find the number of combinations which can be made of n things taken r together, without making use of the corresponding formula for the number of Permutations.

There are n letters $a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 \dots a_n$. The number of their combinations 6 together, in each of which all the four letters $a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4$ occur, is 15. In how many of their combinations 5 together will all the three letters $a_1 a_2 a_3$ occur?

10. Express $\sqrt{10}$ as an infinite continued fraction, and find the first 3 convergents to it.

11. Sum to n terms—

$$(1) 1 + n + \frac{n(n-1)}{1.2} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{1.2.3} + \&c.$$

$$(2) (1^3 - 1) + (2^3 - 2) + (3^3 - 3) + \&c.$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{1}{2.3.4} + \frac{1}{3.4.5} + \&c.$$

12. Find an expression for all the angles which have the same *sine* as a given angle. Obtain the general solution of the equation—

$$3 \sin A = 2 \cos^2 A.$$

13. Prove that—

$$(1) \sin(A-B) \sin(C-D) + \sin(A-D) \sin(B-C) \\ + \sin(A-C) \sin(D-B) = 0.$$

$$(2) \text{ If } \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{3} (m^2 - 1) \text{ and } \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \tan \alpha, \text{ then}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = \left(\frac{2}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

14. Show how to solve a triangle when the three sides are given.

If their lengths are 32, 40, and 66 feet respectively, find the greatest angles; having given—

$$\log 207 = 2.3159703; \log 1073 = 3.0305997;$$

$$\log \cot 66^\circ 18' = 9.6424342; \text{ diff. for } 1' = 3433.$$

15. A flagstaff a feet long is on the top of a tower b feet high. An observer whose eye is c feet above the level of the foot of the tower finds that the staff and the tower subtend equal angles at his eye. If $c = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)$, prove that the length of the

straight line joining his eye to the foot of the tower is $\sqrt{\frac{b^2}{c}}$ feet.

PURE MATHEMATICS. (II.)

You may obtain full marks on about two-thirds of this paper.

1. If $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ be the equation to a chord of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$, find the length of the chord.
2. If the general equation of the second degree $\phi(x, y) = ax^2 + 2cxy + by^2 + 2a'x + 2b'y + d = 0$, represents two straight lines, find the equation to two straight lines passing through the origin and parallel to those which bisect the angles between the two straight lines $\phi(x, y) = 0$.
3. Define the excentric angle ϕ of a point upon an ellipse, and obtain the equation to the corresponding normal in the form

$$ax \sec \phi - by \operatorname{cosec} \phi = a^2 - b^2.$$

If $\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4$ be the four values of ϕ given by the above equation for the normals which pass through a given point h, k ; show that

$$\sin \frac{\phi_1}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{\phi_2}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{\phi_3}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{\phi_4}{2} + \cos \frac{\phi_1}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\phi_2}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\phi_3}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\phi_4}{2} = 0.$$

4. If $S = 0$ be the equation to a conic, and $u = 0, v = 0$ the equations to two straight lines, what do the following equations represent:

$$(1) S + kuv = 0,$$

$$(2) S + \lambda u^2 = 0?$$

If any circle passing through a fixed point P cut a fixed conic at the points A, B, C, D; prove that the rectangle contained by the perpendiculars from P on AB and CD is constant.

5. If a right cone be cut by a plane so as to give a hyperbolic section, prove that the angle ϕ between the asymptotes is given by $\cos \frac{\phi}{2} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \theta}$, where α is the semi-vertical angle of the cone, and θ the inclination of the cutting plane to the base of the cone.
6. Show that the condition that the equation in triangular, or areal, co-ordinates

$$u\alpha^2 + v\beta^2 + w\gamma^2 + 2u'\beta\gamma + 2v'\gamma\alpha + 2w'\alpha\beta = 0$$

may represent a parabola is

$$\begin{vmatrix} u, & w', & v', & 1 \\ w', & v, & u', & 1 \\ v', & u', & w, & 1 \\ 1, & 1, & 1, & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

If ABC be the triangle of reference, and the parabola touch AC in Q, and BC and BA respectively produced in P and R,

and the straight lines QR, RP, PQ meet the diameters through P, Q, R respectively in D, E, and F; show that A, B, and C are the middle points of the sides of the triangle DEF.

7. Prove, *either* geometrically *or* analytically, that the area of the parallelogram formed by tangents to an ellipse parallel to conjugate diameters is constant.
8. Prove that tangents to a hyperbola which include a right angle intersect on a given circle.

If SY, S'Z be the perpendiculars from the nearer and further foci respectively of a hyperbola to the tangent at a point P, and if S'Z cut the auxiliary circle in Z', show that the tangent to that circle at Z' is the chord of contact of the two tangents from P to a circle, whose centre is S', and the radius equal to the semi-minor axis of the hyperbola.

9. Find an expression for that chord of the circle of curvature, at any point P of an ellipse, which passes through the centre.

Also if R, R' be the radii of curvature at the extremities of two semi-conjugate diameters, prove that—

$$R^{\frac{2}{3}} + R'^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{AC^2 + BC^2}{(AC \cdot BC)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

10. How may the existence of equal roots in an equation $f(x) = 0$ be detected? Determine those of

$$x^4 - 10x^3 + 34x^2 - 48x + 32 = 0.$$

11. Show how to solve a cubic equation by using the Trigonometrical expression for $\cos 3A$.

To which case of Cardan's rule is this method applicable?

Apply it to $x^3 - 6x - 4 = 0$.

12. Prove carefully that $\sin \theta$ is equivalent to the series—

$$\theta \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{\pi^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2^2 \cdot \pi^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{3^2 \cdot \pi^2}\right) \dots \&c.$$

$$\text{Deduce that } \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2 \cdot \&c. \text{ ad. inf.}}{3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot \&c. \text{ ad. inf.}}$$

13. Sum the series—

$$(1.) \operatorname{cosec} \alpha \operatorname{cosec} 2\alpha + \operatorname{cosec} 2\alpha \operatorname{cosec} 3\alpha + \operatorname{cosec} 3\alpha \operatorname{cosec} 4\alpha + \dots \&c. \text{ to } n \text{ terms.}$$

$$(2.) \cos \alpha + \frac{\cos 3\alpha}{3} + \frac{\cos 5\alpha}{5} + \dots \&c. \text{ ad. inf.}$$

14. In any spherical triangle prove that—

$$\tan \frac{1}{2} (A + B) = \frac{\cos \frac{1}{2} (a - b)}{\cos \frac{1}{2} (a + b)} \cot \frac{C}{2}.$$

State Napier's rules for the solution of right-angled spherical triangles, and apply them to obtain two expressions for $\cos c$. If such a triangle α and β be the arcs drawn from the right angle respectively perpendicular to, and bisecting the hypotenuse c , show that—

$$\sin \frac{c}{2} = \frac{\sin \beta}{\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \alpha}}.$$

PURE MATHEMATICS. (III.)

[Full marks may be obtained by doing about two-thirds of this paper.]

1. State, *without proof*, the conditions under which the equation—

$$\frac{F(a+h) - F(a)}{h} = \frac{F^{n+1}(a+\theta h) - F^{n+1}(a)}{\theta h}$$

holds true, and from it deduce Taylor's theorem.

2. Find the limiting value of the fraction $\frac{\log(1+a^{x^m})}{\log(1+b^{x^m})}$ when $x = \infty$.
3. Prove that the greatest possible value of the expression—

$$\frac{cx\sqrt{b^2 - (b^2 + c^2 - a^2)x^2}}{b^2 + (a^2 - b^2)x^2}$$

is $\frac{1}{2}$, provided b be less than a .

4. If U and V be any functions of the rectangular co-ordinates x and y , and if the system be referred to axes ξ and η inclined at the angle ω , prove that—

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(U \frac{dV}{dx} \right) + \frac{d}{dy} \left(U \frac{dV}{dy} \right) = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \omega} \left\{ \frac{d}{d\xi} \left(U \frac{dV}{d\xi} \right) + \frac{d}{d\eta} \left(U \frac{dV}{d\eta} \right) - \cos \omega \left\{ \frac{d}{d\xi} \left(U \frac{dV}{d\eta} \right) + \frac{d}{d\eta} \left(U \frac{dV}{d\xi} \right) \right\} \right\}.$$

5. Prove the equations—

$$\frac{dr}{ds} = \cos \psi, \quad \frac{r d\theta}{ds} = \sin \psi,$$

where ψ is the angle between the tangent and radius vector in polar curves.

If $\log p = \pi$, and $\log r = \rho$, and ϕ be the angle between the tangent and a fixed line in the plane, prove that—

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\theta} = \frac{d\pi}{d\rho}.$$

6. Trace the curve—

$$\left(\frac{y}{y-2a} \right)^2 = \frac{x}{x-a}.$$

7. Integrate the following differentials :

$$(1.) \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx. \quad (2.) x^3 (\log x)^2 dx.$$

$$(3.) \frac{d\theta}{3 + 2 \cos^2 \theta}.$$

8. If r and r' be the distances of the point P from the fixed points O and O', find the value of the integral $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{r^2 r'^2}$ over all space.

9. If the equations—

$$\phi \left(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = a \dots (1)$$

$$\psi \left(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = b \dots (2)$$

give rise to the same differential equation of the second order, obtain a solution of the equation—

$$F \left\{ \phi \left(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx} \right), \psi \left(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \right\} = 0.$$

Solve the equation—

$$\frac{x^2 (3y - 2px)}{p} \times y(3y - 2px)' = m^2 \text{ where } p = \frac{dy}{dx}.$$

10. Prove the formula—

$$\Delta_x^n u = u - nu_{x+n} + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} u_{x+n-2} \dots + (-1)^n u_n.$$

11. If V be a determinate function of $x, y, \frac{dy}{dx}, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, \&c.,$

Find $\delta \int V dx$ when y is varied.

If s and s' be arcs of two curves in space measured from fixed points on each to the points P and P' respectively, and if r be PP', prove that—

$$\oint \left\{ \frac{\delta r}{r} \cdot \frac{d^2 s}{ds ds'} \right\} ds ds' = -\frac{1}{4} \delta \cdot \oint \left(\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{dr}{ds} \cdot \frac{dr}{ds'} \right) ds ds',$$

the integrals being taken round both curves supposed closed.

12. Find the condition that two straight lines with given equations shall intersect.

13. Find the perpendiculars from the point $\xi \eta \zeta$ upon the lines.

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{6} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x}{6} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{2}$$

Deduce the equations of the bisectors of the angles between these lines.

14. Find the equation of the cone whose vertex is at the origin and which passes through the circumference of a circle whose radius is r , whose centre is at the point r, r, r , and whose plane is equally inclined to each of the co-ordinate planes.
15. Find the equations of the principal normal at any point of a curve in space.

If the perpendicular from the point O upon the tangent at P be a maximum or minimum, prove that the plane between OP and the tangent is at right angles to the plane between OP and the principal normal.

MIXED MATHEMATICS. (I.)

[Full marks may be obtained for about three-quarters of this paper.]
($g = 32$.)

- Define acceleration, and explain how it is measured.
State Newton's Second Law of Motion, and hence deduce a method of measuring forces in terms of the fundamental units of space, mass, and time.
Show that a force can be represented in every respect by a straight line.
- Define a couple, and explain how couples are measured.
Investigate the conditions necessary for the equilibrium of a rigid body capable of sliding along a fixed axis about which it can rotate.
- What is the centre of gravity of a body? Having given the centre of gravity of the whole of a body and that of a part, show how to find the centre of gravity of the remainder.
A plane is drawn perpendicular to a diagonal of a homogeneous cube of side a so as to cut off one-sixth of its volume. Find the distance of the centre of gravity of the remainder from the centre of the cube.
- Distinguish between stable and unstable equilibrium.
The centre of gravity of a hemisphere of radius r is at a distance of $\frac{3}{8}r$ from the centre of the sphere. The convex surface of the hemisphere rests upon the highest point of a

fixed sphere. Find the least radius of the sphere that the equilibrium may be stable.

5. State the laws of friction. What is the limiting angle of friction, and why is it so called?

A rough plate in the form of a circle of radius r rests with its plane vertical, and its edge in contact with two pegs which are in the same horizontal plane, the coefficient of friction being μ , and the centre of gravity of the circle being at a distance a from the centre. Find the limiting positions of equilibrium, and determine the distance between the pegs if the circle be on the point of turning over when it is also on the point of slipping.

6. Define the *virtual moment* of a force, and enunciate the proposition generally known as "the principle of virtual velocities."

A sphere rests on a rough inclined plane, the coefficient of friction being μ , and is supported by a horizontal string attached to the highest point of the sphere and to the plane. Determine by means of *virtual velocities* the inclination of the plane when the sphere is on the point of slipping.

7. When does an agent do *work*?

Define the energy of a system, and distinguish between kinetic and potential energy, giving examples of each.

The velocity of a train running at 60 miles an hour is denoted by 8, the resistance which the train experiences and which is equal to the weight of 1,600 lbs. is denoted by 10, and the number of units of work done by the engine per mile is denoted by 100. Find the units of length, mass, and time.

8. A particle moves with uniform acceleration in the direction of its motion. Show how to represent by a diagram the velocity of the particle at any time and the space traversed during any interval.

A straight tube AB, 8 feet in length, rotates once in $\frac{\pi}{2}$ seconds about the end A with uniform velocity in a horizontal plane 16 feet above the ground, while a stream of water flows through the tube from A to B, and issues at B with a velocity of 32 feet per second relative to the tube. Find the diameter of the circle on the ground on which the water falls; neglecting the friction of the air.

9. A particle is projected from A in such a way as to pass through a point B, which is 50 feet above A and 30 feet in front of it, and subsequently to reach the horizontal plane through A at



a distance of 120 feet from A. Find the direction and velocity of projection, and the greatest height to which the particle will rise.

10. Give a brief account of Newton's experiments on collision, and state the conclusion at which he arrived.

Show that when imperfectly elastic bodies impinge on each other kinetic energy is "lost" by the impact. What becomes of this energy?

A mass of 600 lbs. moving at 1,000 feet per second impinges directly on a mass of 1,200 lbs. at rest, the coefficient of restitution being $\frac{1}{4}$. How many pounds might be raised through one foot by the kinetic energy "lost" in the impact?

11. A particle of mass m moves in a circle of radius r with uniform velocity v . Investigate an expression for its acceleration, and determine the force which must act on it.

AB is a vertical shaft of which A is the highest point. A ball, C, whose mass is 20 lbs., is suspended from A by a weightless rod AC four feet in length, while at B is a weight of 60 lbs. which can slide on BA, and which is hinged to C by a rod equal in length to AC. If the system rotate uniformly about AB, making three revolutions per second, find the radius of the circle described by C.

12. Show that the time of falling from rest at any point of a cycloid, whose axis is vertical and vertex downwards, down the arc to the vertex is the same, and determine it for a given cycloid.

13. Define a fluid, and distinguish between liquids and gases.

A very thin vessel is formed by the revolution of a parabola about its axis, and its depth is equal to the latus rectum. The vessel floats in water immersed to a certain depth. When water is poured into the vessel up to the depth originally immersed the vessel sinks till its mouth just reaches the surface of the water. Find the depth to which it was originally immersed.

14. A body which is capable of turning freely about a fixed point rests with a portion of its volume immersed in water. What is the condition necessary for equilibrium?

A square plate ABCD is capable of turning about one of its angular points A which is fixed in the surface of a quantity of water, and the square floats with the surface of the water bisecting the side CD, the point D being the highest point and B the lowest. Find the specific gravity of the square.

15. Explain how the relation between the pressure and volume of a

given mass of gas subject to any given condition may be represented by a curve.

How will the isothermal curves for a given mass of air, originally dry, be changed by the introduction of a quantity of water within the vessel so as to ensure the air being always saturated with vapour?

MIXED MATHEMATICS. (II.)

1. Explain how the focal lengths of convex and concave lenses may be experimentally determined.
2. What are the conditions to be fulfilled for achromatism in the cases respectively of an object-glass and an eye-piece? Why are these conditions different? How are they satisfied in an ordinary astronomical telescope?
3. A small pencil of light is refracted obliquely at a spherical surface; find formulæ giving the position of the primary and secondary focal lines.
4. Explain Foucault's method of determining the velocity of light by means of a revolving mirror, and deduce a formula for the velocity of light in terms of the angular velocity of the mirror and constants depending on the apparatus.
5. Trace by a careful drawing, or drawings, the path of a pencil of rays from an infinitely distant point through a Newtonian telescope furnished with a Ramsden's eye-piece.
6. Prove that the geocentric latitude of a planet at the moment of conjunction with the sun is $\beta + \frac{e}{e' + e} (\beta' - \beta)$ where β and β' are its geocentric latitudes at the instants when its elongations referred to the ecliptic from the sun are e and e' . If the times of these elongations are known, show how the instant of conjunction can be ascertained.
7. Show that corresponding small increments of the sun's right ascension and longitude are in the ratio of the cosine of the obliquity of the ecliptic to the square of the cosine of the sun's declination.
8. Show how the latitude can be obtained by the simultaneous observation of the altitudes of two known stars.
Show also that, in order that the errors of observation may have least effect on the resulting latitude, the stars ought to be observed when their azimuths differ as nearly as possible by 90° .
9. Explain, without going into calculations, how the longitude may be determined at sea.



10. Prove that the middle of an eclipse of the moon takes place at a time $\frac{pl}{(m-s)^2 + p^2}$ after the moment of opposition; where m and s are the horary motions in longitude of the moon and sun respectively, and p is the moon's horary motion in latitude, l being the latitude of the moon at the moment of opposition.

Candidates may substitute for any of the foregoing questions any of the following; for which higher marks will be given.

11. Find a formula for the intensity of the illumination at any point on a screen, when a series of waves diverges from a point, and, falling on two plane mirrors inclined to one another at an angle of very nearly 180° , is reflected to the screen, which is perpendicular to a line bisecting the angle between the two mirrors and parallel to the line of their intersection. Show how this formula explains the appearance on the screen.
12. Prove that the equation for the wave motion of air in a tube is $\frac{d^2v}{dt^2} = a^2 \frac{d^2v}{dx^2}$.

Explain carefully what the factor a is composed of, and in what way it depends on the units employed.

13. Find an equation whose solution will give the temperature at any time at any point of a homogeneous body of which all sections parallel to a given plane are similar as to temperature.
14. Prove that if a perfect gas changes its volume without change of temperature the quantities of heat absorbed or given off form an arithmetical series while the volumes form a geometrical series.

MIXED MATHEMATICS. (III.)

1. Show that every system of forces acting on a rigid body can be reduced to a single resultant force and a single resultant couple.

Equal lengths OA, OB, OC are taken on three rectangular co-ordinate axes; find the resultants of the forces which act along OA, OB, OC, AB, BC, CA, and are in intensity respectively proportional to their lengths.

2. Show how to find the centre of gravity of any solid of revolution.

Find the centre of gravity of the solid formed by the revolution, about the latus rectum of a parabola, of the arc between the vertex and an extremity of the latus rectum, and show that this solid will rest on a horizontal plane with its axis inclined at an angle $\cot^{-1} 2$ to the horizon.

3. A heavy uniform cord passes over a very small smooth peg at the highest point of a smooth curve lying in a vertical plane. On one side of the peg the cord rests on the curve, and on the other hangs vertically. Prove that, when there is equilibrium, the two ends of the cord must be in the same horizontal plane.
4. Obtain expressions for the tangential and normal components of the acceleration of any moving point.

Apply these expressions to show that, when a particle moves in a central orbit in a resisting medium, the resistance of the medium may be represented by

$$\frac{1}{2\rho^3} \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \left(P\rho^3 \cdot \frac{dr}{\rho} \right),$$

where P is the central force.

5. Two similar stretched elastic strings are attached to a particle, whose weight would stretch either of them to twice its natural length, and their other ends are fastened to two points A, B on a smooth horizontal table. If the particle be displaced in the line AB and then left to itself, find the time of a complete oscillation—
- (1) When both strings remain stretched throughout the motion ;
- (2) When the particle is initially displaced so far that one of the strings is slack.

6. Investigate the differential equation of the Moon's radius vector in the form

$$\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = \frac{P}{h^2u^2} - \frac{T}{h^2u^3} \frac{du}{d\theta} - 2 \left(\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u \right) \int \frac{T}{h^2u^3} \cdot d\theta.$$

7. A rod of mass M revolving freely with angular velocity ω in a vertical plane about an axis through its middle point strikes directly against a perfectly elastic ball of mass m moving towards it with velocity v . Determine the motion after impact.

Show that the motions of the ball and the rod will each be exactly reversed, if

$$Ma^2\omega = 3mcv,$$

where $2a$ is the length of the rod, and c the distance of the point of impact from the axis.

8. The minor axis of an ellipse is fixed in a horizontal position at a given distance c ($c > a$) below the surface of a fluid. Find the centres of pressure on the two halves into which the ellipse is divided by this axis, when its plane has any given inclination



to the horizon ; and show that as the ellipse is turned round these centres of pressure will describe the curve

$$12\pi cr + a \cos \theta (16r - 3\pi a) = 16ac.$$

9. If u , v , w be the velocities parallel to the axes at any point (x, y, z) within a mass of homogeneous incompressible fluid in motion, show that

$$\frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dy} + \frac{dw}{dz} = 0.$$

10. State the principles of *Vis Viva*, and *Conservation of Areas*, and explain clearly what forces may be left out of consideration in applying each of these principles.

A circular ring is suspended by a number of equal straight weightless wires from a point vertically over its centre, and equal smooth beads, whose combined mass is equal to that of the ring, slide one on each of these wires. The whole system is rotating freely with a given angular velocity about a vertical axis through the point of suspension, when the beads start from rest at that point. Find the velocity of their motion along the wires, and the angular velocity of the system, when they reach the ring.

11. Investigate Euler's equations for the motion of a rigid body about a fixed point.

If there be no impressed forces, show that the angular velocity of the body will vary as the length of the radius vector of a certain ellipsoid.

CHEMISTRY, INCLUDING HEAT. (I.)

1. Describe the preparation, composition, and properties of nitrogen peroxide. What substances most nearly resemble it, and in what respects is the resemblance shown?

The thermal value of this compound is negative: explain what that means, how it is found so to be, and how that value may be numerically determined.

2. Show how the composition and the formula of carbonic acid gas have been arrived at.
3. Make a classification of the various types of sulphates, and of the silicates, giving examples.
4. What is the general law of dilatation of gases for changes of temperature; and how does it follow on the kinetic theory? Give examples of gases for which this law is not exactly true, and show that in such cases there must be a variation in molecular condition.

5. Explain the explosion on firing a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen; also the effect of platinum black in producing explosion, and give the experimental grounds for your explanation.

Why is the maximum pressure at the time of explosion always less than that due to the amount of heat which the combination develops?

6. Explain how to compare the conductivity for heat of two substances, taking account of differences in specific heat, and of any other cause which might affect the comparison. How is specific thermal conductivity measured?
7. What is the "principle of maximum work" in chemical reactions? How does it apply to the ready decomposition of silver oxide and hydrogen peroxide, and to the formation of carbon monoxide when carbon is burnt in a limited supply of air?
8. Show how to determine qualitatively whether a given substance contains nitrogen; and how to make a quantitative determination of the nitrogen in a carbon compound.
 '75 of a compound gave on combustion 1'09 CO_2 , '61 H_2O and N equal in volume to a third of the CO_2 ; find its formula.
9. How is the atomic weight of aluminium determined? Why is there a difficulty about determining the atomic weight of glucinum?

CHEMISTRY, INCLUDING HEAT. (II.)

10. Compare the chemical characters of copper, silver, and mercury.
 Explain the principles of the method of smelting copper pyrites.
11. Describe and explain the preparation of potassium permanganate, and of potassium bi-chromate. What is peculiar in the constitution of the latter? Give examples of other substances of analogous constitution.
12. Explain how the synthesis from the elements of (1) ammonia, (2) oxalic acid, (3) acetic acid, have been effected.
13. Describe the phenomena of ebullition, and explain the influence of the causes which assist or retard it; more particularly the effect of air in solution.
14. State the "theory of exchanges" and "Kirchhoff's law" in regard to radiation; and the most striking experimental evidence of the truth of these principles.

If a bead of sodium carbonate be held in the flame of a Bunsen burner each of the sodium lines when viewed in a powerful spectroscope has a dark line down its middle ex-

plain this, and why the appearance depends on the amount and on the volatility of sodium.

15. Give a definite meaning to the adjectives "strong" and "weak" as applied to acids; and illustrate by examples how far the distinction implied in these epithets represents a physical difference of a definite kind.
16. Describe the preparation of ordinary ether; and explain the theory of the process. Show what temperature has to do with the result.
17. Give the supposed constitution of urea, phenol, oil of bitter almonds, and benzoic acid; and the experimental evidence on which these suppositions are based.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

1. Make qualitative analyses of the substances A and B. State, in order, all the experiments made, and the effect you observe to result from each of them. State, in a separate paragraph at the end, what conclusions you draw from your observations, and whether you consider the proof to be complete both as to what you have found, and as to the absence of other things, and, if not, where the proof needs to be supplemented.
2. Examine C *in the dry way only*, and state what you observe and thence infer.
3. D is a sample of potassium chromate; examine its purity.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. (I.)

1. Explain what is meant by *potential* in regard to electricity, and state how it is measured.

In a frictional machine show what limits the potential to which the conductor can be raised, and the number of sparks of given length which can be taken from it in a given time. Show whether the shape of the conductor affects the length of the spark in air obtainable from it; and in connection with this why discharge occurs most freely from points.

2. Two equal spheres receive equal charges of positive electricity and are placed in given positions; show what will be the distribution of the equipotential surfaces about them.
3. Two similarly electrified pith balls are suspended by silk threads inside a hollow metal shell; show whether the divergence of the balls will be affected by the action of the shell either when it is (1) uninsulated, (2) insulated and uniformly electrified, (3) or insulated and electrified, but acted on by another neighbouring conductor also electrified.

4. Prove that the repulsion of a uniformly electrified plane of density ρ on a unit of electricity close to it is $2\pi\rho$.
5. The whole energy developed by a Daniell's cell is equal to the difference in the thermal values of the combinations of zinc and copper with sulphuric acid; explain this, and show how it may be verified experimentally.
6. Show what effect will be produced on the current of a battery of 10 cells, (1) if one cell be only half filled with acid, the others being quite full, (2) if one cell be reversed so that its zincode is connected with the zincode of an adjacent cell.

The zincode of a battery of 5 cells and that of one similar single cell are both connected to one end of a circuit of which the other end is connected with both the platinodes; if the E. M. F. of each cell be $1\frac{1}{2}$ volt, and its resistance $\frac{1}{2}$ ohm, while that of the circuit is 10 ohms, find the current.

7. Explain the principle of a tangent galvanometer, and the advantages of a double coil to it.

Galvanometers are sometimes constructed with the coil made of wire of different thicknesses in different parts; explain the advantage of such a construction.

8. Define lines of magnetic force. Show the distribution of lines of force about a straight bar magnet; and hence show how the oscillations of a magnetic needle will be affected as it is brought into different positions with regard to the bar. If the needle were soft iron, how would it behave in different positions near the bar?

Show how the behaviour of a compass is affected by being enclosed in an iron box.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. (II.)

9. Compare the effects producible, in various ways, by the discharges of two condensers with coated surfaces as 4 to 1, (1) when they have received equal charges, (2) when they are charged to the same potential.
10. Prove that the capacity of a telegraph wire in air of length l and

$$\text{radius } a \text{ is } \frac{l}{2 \log \frac{l}{a}}$$

Deduce that of a submarine cable with an insulating cover of given thickness and specific inductive capacity.

Describe the phenomena of electric discharge in gases more or

less rarefied ; and give such explanations as you can of these phenomena.

12. A ring of wire is made to rotate about a diameter ; show in what direction the axis of rotation must be placed so as to obtain the maximum current in the ring from the action of terrestrial magnetism.

Find the intensity of the current for any given direction of the axis when the rotations are 100 per second, the intensity of terrestrial magnetism and the direction of dip at the place being known, and the size and resistance of the ring.

13. Describe the construction of a Gramme machine, and explain its action.
14. A current enters an iron vessel full of mercury by a wire which dips into the surface of the mercury at its centre, and goes out by a wire fixed to the side of the vessel ; and a bar magnet weighted at its N. pole by platinum floats vertically in the mercury ; state and explain the effects.
15. Explain what is essential for a thermo-electric current ; and on what circumstances the E. M. F. of a thermo-electric couple depends.

Show why the available work in the case of a thermo-electric couple is not generally equivalent to the amount of heat transferred from the hot to the cold junction.

16. The electrical state of the atmosphere is sometimes tested by a metal tube attached to an electroscope with a spirit lamp lighted at the bottom of the tube ; explain the action. How will the indications be affected if there be a thunder-cloud overhead ?

Point out causes, known to be capable of producing electrification, which may produce electrification of the atmosphere.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY. (I.)

1. What are the crystalline systems, chemical composition, and principal physical characteristics of the following minerals : Diamond, sapphire, beryl, topaz, olivine ?
2. Show that the greatest possible number of faces in a simple crystal of the isometric system is 48.
What is the position of the optic axis or axes in a crystal of the tetragonal and of the orthorhombic systems ?
3. Classify the different species of feldspars according to their crystalline systems, and mention the characteristic bases present in each.
4. From observing the geographical position of the principal

- volcanic vents on the globe, what inductions may we make which aid us in forming a theory of vulcanicity?
5. Describe the various modes in which ice may act as an agent of transport. Mention any deposits in England which are probably of glacial origin.
 6. What are the geological positions of the chief deposits of phosphate of lime of commercial value in England? Describe one of them, accounting, as far as may be, for its origin.
 7. Draw a typical section of the Cretaceous Series in England, pointing out the peculiarities of the deposits (*a*) on the Yorkshire Coast, (*b*) in Cambridgeshire, (*c*) on the Dorsetshire Coast.
 8. In what respect do the Eocene deposits of the London Basin differ from those of the Isle of Wight?
 9. A day's collecting in a limestone formation has given *Cidaris florigemma*, *Hemicidaris intermedia*, an *Echinobrissus*, *Chemnitzia Heddingtonensis*, Corals of the genera *Thamnastræa*, *Isastræa*, and *Montlivaltia*. What is the name of the formation, its position in the geological series, and in what parts of England does it occur?
 10. What are the chief characteristics of a brachiopod shell? Briefly describe the genera *Terebratula*, *Stringocephalus*, *Pentamerus*, giving their geological ranges.
 11. Draw a diagram showing the various parts of a Trilobite. In what formations are Trilobites first and last seen; and by what genera are they respectively represented?

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY. (II.)

1. Draw the crystal $O, \infty O, \infty O \infty$ [(111) (110) (100)], and place the poles of its faces on a sphere of projection.
2. Give the crystalline systems, and general chemical composition, of Augite, Hornblende, Tourmaline. By what distinctive characteristics could you distinguish them (under certain circumstances) in the field?
3. Give the mineral composition of the following rocks: Granite, Basalt, Phonolite, Diorite, Syenite; mentioning a British locality for each.
4. What is meant by the terms Trough fault, Reversed fault, Unconformity? Illustrate each by a diagram.
5. Explain the columnar jointing of certain rocks, pointing out clearly why hexagonal prisms are the commonest form.
6. What is considered to be the cause of slaty cleavage? What is the age of the cleavage in North Wales and in the Lake District?

7. Mention some of the appearances which would justify the expectation (in England) that coal might be found in a sinking of moderate depth. What are cannel coal and anthracite, and where are they obtained?
8. What is the geological position of the Wenlock and of the Carboniferous limestone? Mention some fossils whose presence would distinguish the one from the other.
9. Draw a typical section of the Lower Oolite, and show what are its local peculiarities in South Northamptonshire and in Lincolnshire.
10. What deposits are characterised by Ganoid fishes, Graptolites, and Lycopodiaceous plants respectively?
11. In what respects do the Palæozoic Echinids differ from those of subsequent periods? What genera of Echinids are more especially characteristic of the Chalk?

ZOOLOGY. (I.)

1. Give a classification as far as orders, mentioning examples of each order, of *one* of the following great divisions: the Nematophorous Coelentera, the Arthropoda, the Mollusca, the Vertebrata.
2. Describe the methods of reproduction observed in Ciliate Infusoria.
3. Give an account of the Siphonophora or compound oceanic Hydrozoa.
4. Give a classification of Tape-worms, and sketch their life-history.
5. Describe cases of alternation of generations among the Chaetopodous worms.
6. Enumerate the living genera of Ganoid fishes, and describe their anatomical peculiarities.
7. What are the reasons for classifying the Tunicata among Vertebrates?
8. Give a classification of the Simiæ or Monkeys, and point out the distribution of the chief genera.
9. Give instances of "Mimicry" among animals, and discuss its significance.

ZOOLOGY. (II.)

1. Classify the Cephalopoda and mention the chief living and fossil genera. Explain, in relation to them, the following terms: chromatophor, hectocotylize, Needhamia, venous appendages, funnel.

2. Give some account of the peculiarities and probable origin of the fauna of South America.
3. Briefly discuss the reciprocal adaptations of insects and flowers.
4. In what respect does the structure of an *Echidna* resemble that of a Reptile whilst differing from that of higher Mammals?
5. What are the points of structure which separate the Crocodiles from the Lizards?
6. Give the history of the marine larvæ known as Nauplius, Pluteus, and Tornaria.
7. Briefly explain Mr. Darwin's theory of the origin of species.
8. Describe the life-history of *Trichina spiralis*.
9. Assign the various tissues of a Vertebrate to their appropriate germ-layers, and explain the mode of development of the germ-layers from the egg-cell.

BOTANY. (I.)

1. What is meant by Conjugation? Give examples from the Vegetable Kingdom, and explain how Conjugation differs from Fertilization.
2. Give a general account of a fibro-vascular bundle. Describe the different kinds of tissues of which it may be composed, and state what you know of their functions.
3. Describe in general terms the organs which form a "Flower," and explain the reasons for regarding them as modified foliar organs.
4. Describe the arrangement of parts in any ordinary bud, and the way in which it is developed. Compare it with a bulb.
5. Describe the pollen grain of any Angiospermous plant, and the process by which the ovule is fertilised from it.
6. State what morphological structures have given rise to the edible flesh of an orange, plum, pear, strawberry, mulberry, and cocoa-nut.
7. What are the essential differences between a node and an internode? Illustrate your answer by examples.
8. Describe the Flora of any district in the British Isles with which you are well acquainted, specifying the natural orders of the characteristic plants, and the situations in which they are found.

BOTANY. (II.)

1. Describe the structure of a grain of wheat and the mode in which it germinates.
2. What constituent of the food of plants is obtained from the atmosphere? What change do plants effect in it? Describe an experiment for demonstrating this.

3. What is the nature of cambium, and what is its function in a Dicotyledonous plant?
4. Describe the structures which may be seen in a transverse section of the thallus of a Lichen.
5. What is the advantage of cross-fertilization?—Describe arrangements by which it is provided for in plants belonging to the following natural orders :—Primulaceæ, Labiatae, Compositæ.
6. Explain what is meant by "Alternation of Generations" in plants.
7. Give an account of the characteristic points of structure, geographical distribution, and interesting economic products of any one of the following natural orders :—Cruciferae, Ternströmiaceæ, Rubiaceæ, Solanaceæ, Cyperaceæ.
8. Describe one of the two plants before you, referring it to its natural order.

LOGIC AND MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Propose a classification of Fallacies, and give some account *either* of the Idola of Bacon *or* of the Sophisms of Aristotle.
2. Discuss the sense of Touch in its relation to the other external senses.
3. State and illustrate Mill's methods of Difference and Concomitant Variations. What is the relation of these two methods?
4. Distinguish between different kinds of Definition, and illustrate the relative place and importance of Definition in different sciences.
5. Examine the distinction between Substance and Attribute; as applied (α) to Mind, (β) to Matter.
6. Can the distinction between Inductive and Deductive Logic be strictly maintained?
7. Are there any mental facts for which the theory of Association fails to account?
8. Illustrate the use made of the "Muscular Sense" in the analyses of recent Psychologists.
9. A is known to have died of poison, and B is suspected of having administered it. Give examples of the various kinds of evidence which would satisfy you of B's guilt.
10. Examine the following arguments :—

(1.) As nature, with a liberal but not lavish hand, has bestowed on her offspring those powers and propensities only which their own necessities or the general order and economy of the system require, the gifts of scent to the hound, swiftness to the greyhound, and sagacity to the pointer denote the use which she intended man to make of these animals. Hence

we may infer that the diversions at least of hunting, coursing, and shooting are justifiable, as fulfilling the intentions of nature herself.

(2.) The practice of passing bad money is sometimes defended by the vulgar excuse that we have taken the money for good, and must therefore get rid of it. Which excuse is much the same as if one who had been robbed on the highway should imagine he had a right to reimburse himself out of the pocket of the first traveller he met.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. What is meant by the expressions *a priori* and *a posteriori*? Explain the distinction as applied to different schools of moralists.
2. Compare the doctrine of any two ancient philosophers on Pleasure and Pain.
3. Discuss the maxim that "All men are equal."
4. Of what evidence do moral rules admit? Illustrate your answer by examples.
5. Account for the origin of (1) Avarice, (2) Ambition.
6. Examine the doctrine that the Virtues consist in mean states between opposite extremes.
7. Give the arguments for and against the retention of Oaths in Courts of Justice.
8. Can a law be unjust?
9. Self-Respect, Self-Love, Selfishness. Distinguish between these feelings as springs of action.
10. "Follow nature." How has this maxim been understood by different schools of moralists? Is there any sense in which it might be accepted as a sufficient guide of conduct?

JURISPRUDENCE. (I.)

1. May any human laws be termed laws proper which are not parts of positive law?
2. Feudal relations are often opposed to relations determined by contract. To what extent is the distinction a legal one?
3. Examine the grounds on which contracts may be properly held invalid for reasons of public policy.
4. Discuss the value of evidence given by different classes of experts.
5. What are the proper functions of a Public Prosecutor?
6. What has been the history of Primogeniture?
7. What is meant by obligations quasi ex contractu? What replaces them in English law and in the system of Bentham?

8. Discuss some of the principal results of the historical method of investigation in the fields of jurisprudence.

JURISPRUDENCE. (II.)

1. Is the distinction between Law and Equity purely historical?
2. Give a sketch of tribal institutions.
3. State and criticise Austin's conception of Sovereignty.
4. Compare the position of the Roman *Prætor* with that of the English Chancellor.
5. Give a sketch of the legal position of married women at different periods of English law.
6. How far ought the decisions of the tribunals of one country to be accepted as conclusive by the tribunals of another country?
7. What were the chief merits of Bentham as a writer on Law and Law Reform?
8. "*Diuturni mores consensu utentium comprobati legem imitantur.*" Explain and illustrate this statement.

POLITICAL ECONOMY. (I.)

1. Are there three or four requisites of production? If four, what is the fourth?
2. "If the quantity of labour realised in commodities regulate their exchangeable value, every increase in the quantity of labour must augment the value of the commodity on which it is exercised, as every diminution must lower it." Can you reconcile this remark with the fact that value is a relative term?
3. On what principle can you defend the practice of medical men who charge a different fee for equally valuable services according to the wealth of the patient? Ought shopkeepers, on the same principle, to have different scales of prices?
4. Why does Government appoint officers to supervise gun-barrels, weights and measures, milk, groceries, and a few other things, and take no similar steps in regard to boots and shoes, furniture, and commodities in general?
5. What do you understand respectively by "*fore-stalling*," "*re-grating*," "*engrossing*"? Give some account of English legislation on these points. If the bakers of a large town were to agree together not to sell bread under double the usual price, would you consider (1) that they would break any existing law; (2) that they ought, on the ground of expediency, to be allowed to carry out such agreement?
6. Estimate the degree in which a common labourer or peasant in England has benefited from the progress of invention during the present century.

7. Is it correct to say that there is at any moment a definite ascertainable market rate of interest? If so, how would you ascertain it? At the same time account for the different rates paid for money "at call," money lent on mortgage, money invested in the funds, &c.
8. Under what circumstances is it possible to effect a reduction in the rate of interest payable upon any portion of the National Debt?
9. Is it possible by any fiscal arrangement for one State to make an independent State contribute to its revenue? If so, under what conditions?

POLITICAL ECONOMY. (II.)

1. In what parts of the world does Peasant Proprietorship exist at the present day? What are, in your opinion, the reasons why it exists in any of those places, while it has practically disappeared in England?
2. Is the Malthusian theory of population applicable in the same manner to such different populations as those of England, Ireland, France, United States, New South Wales, Hindoostan, and China?
3. What, precisely, do you understand by the expression bi-metallic money?—Where is such money now in existence or use? On what grounds is its extension throughout the civilised states of the world advocated?
4. What is the exact meaning of the expression *legal tender*? What kinds of money or mercantile documents are legal tender respectively in England, Scotland, and Ireland?
5. How would you explain the fact that general stagnation of trade usually co-exists with a plethora of ready money in the banks?
6. Upon what grounds has it been argued that the incomes of professional men ought to be assessed for the income tax at a lower rate than the permanent incomes of fundholders, landowners, &c.? Examine the soundness of the argument.
7. State, as far as possible, the general principles upon which the taxation of the United Kingdom is now regulated.
8. A recent American official report says, "It is a manifestly false system of political economy in a nation with a continental domain, having unmeasured resources of annual growth running to waste, that sends abroad for raw materials of manufacture; and it is scarcely less unwise in a teeming population, demanding various employment, to send from the country these unwrought productions, which we are amply able to manufacture for the markets of the world." Comment upon this passage.

9. Is it correct to say that the principles of economics are the same for all nations and peoples? Or is it possible for any nation to have its own peculiar political economy?

MEN CLERKS—LOWER DIVISION.

COPYING.

Copy, on the form supplied, as much of the following, including the table of figures, as you can in half an hour, taking care to write as well as you can.

The following table shows the quantities of salmon from various countries sold in Billingsgate Market during the year 1876, as compared with previous years. These figures are supplied to me by Messrs. William Forbes Stuart & Co., of Lower Thames Street :—

Year.	Scotch.	Irish.	English and Welsh.	Dutch.	Sweden and Norway.	Total Boxes.
1865 . . .	19,009	6,858	868	1,479	1,069	29,283
1866 . . .	21,725	9,326	1,563	1,772	1,632	36,018
1867 . . .	23,006	5,411	2,405	1,203	1,296	33,321
1868 . . .	28,020	3,487	1,725	807	407	34,446
1869 . . .	20,474	8,800	1,843	637	696	32,450
1870 . . .	20,648	9,211	3,120	626	852	34,457
1871 . . .	23,390	7,379	2,953	516	1,037	35,275
1872 . . .	24,404	5,298	1,380	952	1,316	33,300
1873 . . .	30,181	8,995	1,471	1,165	811	42,623
1874 . . .	32,180*	6,041	1,602	1,491	652	41,966
1875 . . .	20,375†	5,734	1,284	2,899	978	31,270
1876 . . .	25,645‡	7,064	1,508	2,173	807	39,197

Average weight of each box, 112 lbs.

That our English and Welsh salmon rivers have not yet attained to their highest state of productiveness is fully evident, but a great

* Including Berwick-on-Tweed, 1,124 boxes.

† Including Berwick-on-Tweed, 782 boxes.

‡ Including Berwick-on-Tweed, 970 boxes.

stride will have been made in that direction when we have ascertained, as we have done, what ails these rivers, and what causes are now operating prejudicially against them. The advance in salmon cultivation during the last 11 years has been considerable; that it shall not fall off now will be the constant effort of those who have official charge of these important commercial interests.

DICTATION.—[Exercises omitted.]

ARITHMETIC.

1. Find the square root of $14 \frac{21}{44} \times 2 \frac{7}{55} \times \frac{9}{20}$, and of 901'140361.
2. Divide $2\frac{1}{8}$ of 2'0625 by $4\frac{1}{8}$ of $3'142857$.
3. Multiply, by duodecimals, 11 ft. 1 in. 6 pts. by 6 ft. 6 ins. 8 pts., and the product by 11 ft. 8 ins. Reduce the result to cubic yards, feet, and inches.
4. Find the cube root of 15 to three places of decimals.
It 15 cubic inches of metal be made into eight equal cubes, find the length of the edge of each cube, correct to the thousandth part of an inch.
5. If tea, bought at 3s. 4d. per lb., is sold at 3s., what is the loss per cent.? And if 42 lbs. of tea at 3s. 4d. be mixed with 112 lbs. bought at 2s. 6d., and the mixture be sold at 3s. per lb., what will be the gain per cent.?
6. Find the present value of £1,516 11s. 5½d. due 1 year 219 days hence, interest 3½ per cent. per annum.
7. What is the price of Three and a Half per cent. stock when a sum of £8,567 16s. 3d., invested without charge for brokerage, produces an income of £324 3s. 9d. per annum? If brokerage were charged ½ per cent., how much less would the income be from the same investment?
8. Supposing a cubic inch of iron to weigh 6½ ozs., what will be the length of a round iron rod, ¼ inch in diameter, which weighs 5 lbs. 1 oz. 13 drachms?
[Circumference of a circle = 3'1416 × diameter.]
9. Transform 17,400 from the denary to the duodenary scale of notation; and find the square of it in the duodenary scale.
10. A starts at mid-day to walk from London to Reading, a distance of 39 miles, at the rate of 4 miles an hour: B starts at 6 p.m. from Reading for London on a bicycle, going 16 miles an hour. At what hour will they meet? And how far will A be from Reading when B gets into London?
11. A rough block of stone, 72 feet long, and having an average transverse section of 56½ square feet, loses one-third of its volume by being shaped, and then weighs 226 tons. Find the weight in lbs. of a cubic foot of it.

12. A gentleman bequeaths half of his estate to his son, and one-third of it to three friends, A, B, C, in shares, in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1 ; he afterwards disposes of £500, and then divides the residue between B and C in shares in the ratio of 4 : 1. If C's portion comes to £6,500, how much does each of the others receive?
13. A trench 920 ft. long, 17 ft. wide, and 10 ft. deep has been dug by 7 men and 2 boys ; the work could have been done in the same time by 6 men and 5 boys. What length of a trench 15 ft. wide and 12 ft. deep could be dug by 5 men and 3 boys in half the time?
14. The half-yearly dividends on £18,600 Three per Cent. stock are invested as they become due in the same fund in augmentation of the stock, at 96, 94½, and 93 respectively. By how much will the dividend for the fourth half-year exceed that for the first?

ADDITION.

Add up as many of the columns as you can in the time allowed (½ an hour), placing the answers in the spaces below the columns. You are not required to *copy out* the sums, but to write the answers in the spaces below each column.

N.B.—*You had better occupy the whole time allowed.*

No additional marks will be given for rapidity.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
887142	7	9	17296	13	7	74573	2	4
95016	18	2	302475	11	6	347786	11	10
787639	7	7	69840	3	7	267873	13	2
3976	15	8	815975	16	11	89768	12	11
32410	3	5	786178	2	4	7624	6	2
891174	2	10	541263	9	5	99374	5	7
642935	8	1	189603	2	5	373041	2	7
859276	3	8	538097	1	2	984917	10	8
358756	3	7	93257	13	11	314197	6	5
769873	13	7	465983	17	11	232087	9	7
361211	6	7	23276	5	9	748639	7	5
18759	13	11	1983	19	10	41877	19	3
23297	12	5	318019	3	8	29200	7	9
209674	19	11	658	16	11	36197	11	7
90574	2	1	24761	18	4	22896	10	10
631902	8	6	31847	1	2	566984	5	4
34232	1	11	298772	2	6	828	17	5
476239	15	7	381397	7	1	621140	15	6
98290	2	10	744032	8	6	147732	6	2

£

£

£

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
714961	13	11	310397	8	7	47983	19	3
6679	14	5	827516	3	9	17218	9	6
16391	1	4	326408	13	10	313257	8	11
639875	12	3	106747	18	3	74321	18	9
29215	9	5	23109	19	10	734321	18	9
673159	0	1	376514	10	5	74321	18	9
403750	5	8	274032	12	1	42361	8	9
166197	11	7	23109	19	10	11835	0	3
94636	1	1	675940	18	2	810327	4	4
291414	12	4	432799	11	8	528636	4	11
97243	17	11	112935	8	1	239763	2	1
299653	1	8	810732	17	1	39642	5	2
76899	13	7	129374	5	7	95483	17	10
7187	7	7	310397	8	7	228416	9	10
691040	3	7	3748	2	9	141263	9	5
765491	9	5	32752	15	3	708416	19	7
16391	1	4	20242	0	7	897	15	3
31140	15	6	93198	10	8	649603	2	5
34728	12	6	612356	1	2	310397	8	7
£			£			£		

Add these across, placing the Totals in the spaces provided.

										Totals.
8963	9572	40914	12788	24293	43986	205	6304	488	3535	
38765	10195	18919	43958	9665	15670	7501	12424	8520	2502	
7485	17945	19077	5417	2897	12190	2187	6771	2543	3285	
36095	21555	31932	22279	21944	8345	6105	3985	5212	1488	
58392	80631	16228	9735	36567	12120	7280	12980	2657	2469	
2779	10075	3503	3657	4718	504	6259	5725	8890	4869	
13218	18090	9505	8577	3891	23473	1350	4525	4425	2957	
7639	9135	19425	8270	6495	9687	913	247	615	1314	
18215	6653	4275	9026	4725	19482	9720	862	2152	1689	
17282	17449	17568	34209	461	7000	3038	284	2165	290	

												Totals.
2472	14175	13668	17632	22916	15587	6252	323	3001	2074			
16760	12815	31457	2072	7079	9800	11909	7527	6291	329			
14955	5018	9298	3710	1033	602	2604	7400	394	3640			
6590	3205	27770	4073	4323	4145	3620	845	1940	486			
876	969	1096	2573	7790	386	673	1070	197	535			
487	220	830	16075	13276	925	930	6225	491	1405			
819	14245	7803	6537	2499	2076	1275	320	210	457			
13721	9195	2356	2406	7495	74	856	769	770	892			

COPYING MS.

Facility in copying is tested by lithograph copy of a MS., written with contractions and corrections.

SUBJECTS FOR ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

In this Exercise attention should be paid to handwriting, spelling, punctuation, grammar, and style. Exercises will be valued according to quality rather than quantity, but should occupy at least two foolscap pages. Only one subject is to be attempted.

1. Bicycles and Tricycles ;

Or,

- 2.

"Give me the man

"That is not passion's slave, and I will wear him

"In my heart's core—aye, in my heart of hearts" ;

Or,

3. Sketch briefly the life of Napoleon, or Milton, or James Watt, or Richard Arkwright.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is the latitude of London? Proceeding from east to west round the world, name the chief cities on or near that parallel of latitude, and explain to what extent and why the climates of these places vary.
2. Write a short account, illustrated by a sketch map, of the Lake system of North America, stating briefly its origin,

surrounding climate, conditions of water supply, and what becomes of it.

3. What is the meaning of the term "Snow-line"? What mountain ranges in Europe and Asia have a "Snow-line"? Name some of the highest peaks in each range, and state what countries they either separate or traverse.
4. Make a sketch map of the Baltic Sea, marking the coast boundaries of each of the States which border it, naming their chief towns, forms of government, and principal articles of import and export trade. Trace the course of the principal rivers running into it.
5. Name the principal Straits in the world, stating what seas they unite, and what countries they separate.
6. Mention those States in India which are dependent on and those which are independent of Great Britain; and give the position of any other places or States which belong to other Powers.
7. What is the cause of Deserts? Name and describe the physical peculiarities of the principal Desert areas in the world.
8. Draw an outline map of the Western coasts of England and Wales, *or* of Ireland, marking the courses of the principal Rivers entering the sea there, and naming the Bays, Headlands, and chief Seaport Towns. State which of the latter are the centres of passenger traffic.
9. Describe the Italian Peninsula, giving its boundaries, and noting the chief physical features of the country. What Mediterranean Islands belong to Italy? Give, accurately, the position of Genoa, Milan, Lodi, Villa-Franca, Peschiera, Mantua, Legnago, Verona, and Venice, and state for what they are remarkable.
10. Give some account of the following :—Penang, Perim, Gondokoro, Cape Matapan, Holstein, Chicago, Cairo, Lago Maggiore, Weimar, Andaman Islands.

Instructions—

INDEXING.

1. Continue the index to the letters, inclosures, and sub-inclosures printed below,* on the forms supplied to you, in a style similar to the subjoined specimens.
2. The index to each letter should be as *brief* as possible; rarely exceeding *one* space of the form supplied or *five* lines of writing.

* These were extracts from a Paper presented to Parliament (Tunis, No. 6, 1861) entitled "Correspondence respecting the Affairs of Tunis."

Specimen.

No. of Letter, &c.	Date.	Correspondents.	Subject-matter.
No. 1.	Tunis, May 5, 1881.	British Representative to Foreign Office.	Transmitting copy of a protest addressed by the Bey of Tunis to the French Representative against the illegal occupation of Kef and other portions of the Regency by the French forces.
Inclosure 1 in No. 1.	Tunis, May 2, 1881.	The Bey of Tunis to the Representative of the French Republic.	Copy of the Bey's formal protest against the French invasion of his territories, in violation of special treaty obligations and of international law.

DIGEST OF RETURNS INTO SUMMARIES.

N.B.—(a) *The work should be done correctly, neatly, and quickly: but in assigning marks more importance will be attached to accuracy than to quickness.*

(b) *The paper put before you must not be mutilated in any way. Mistakes should be corrected, but no erasure is to be made. Calculations may be made on waste paper, which will be provided for that purpose, but no rough copy of any part of the Form is to be made.*

Rule a Form (which may be as wide as your paper will admit) like the subjoined specimen,* and fill up the several columns, observing carefully the following instructions:—

1. That the months are to be entered in the Form in chronological order.
2. That all capitals and stops given in the Specimen of Form are to be exactly reproduced.
3. That in Table II. the amounts paid by Italy have, by mistake, been entered under the head of "Austrian," and those paid by Austria under "Italian." This must be corrected in the Form.
4. That the figures in four of the columns are to be supplied by you.
5. That per-centages are to be calculated in integers only.

* This Specimen of Form is printed on the next page, and the Returns to be summarised on the succeeding page.

AMOUNT in FRANCS, arranged by MONTH and NATIONALITY, paid to the CANAL COMPANY in TRANSIT DUES.

2

SUEZ CANAL TRANSIT DUES, 1879.

TABLE I.—Showing AMOUNT in FRANCS paid in the first half-year.

Nationality.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Austrian .	66,678	82,411	75,525	72,019	41,859	35,376
British .	1,723,550	1,993,807	2,676,992	2,052,870	1,975,115	1,496,718
Dutch .	93,361	114,253	71,762	151,487	152,397	102,393
French .	132,907	204,512	231,963	210,950	200,791	172,876
Italian .	59,790	79,758	63,534	123,688	80,984	47,940
Spanish .	47,785	22,537	83,446	47,988	49,721	48,328

TABLE II.—Showing AMOUNT in FRANCS paid in the second half-year by Austria, Holland, Italy, and Spain.

Month.	Italian.	Dutch.	Austrian.	Spanish.
July	40,224	136,956	83,424	48,453
August	30,543	139,990	91,596	45,904
September	34,801	142,892	47,014	25,172
October	69,742	107,300	67,104	26,576
November	79,761	149,254	72,172	48,963
December	59,519	200,034	61,758	72,759

TABLE III.—Showing AMOUNT in FRANCS paid in the second half-year by Britain and France.

July,	British .	1,839,963	August,	British .	1,683,596
"	French .	150,812	"	French .	270,016
September,	British .	1,636,742	October,	British .	1,611,926
"	French .	179,448	"	French .	207,222
November,	British .	2,013,727	December,	British .	2,086,956
"	French .	183,438	"	French .	183,701

ENGLISH HISTORY.

1. Explain the nature of the disputes between the Church and the Crown in the reigns of the Norman Kings.
2. Write a life of one (and no more) of the following persons :
Edric Duke of Mercia, the Protector Somerset, Warren Hastings.
3. Describe the Battle of Sluys in 1340, and the disaster to the Smyrna Fleet in 1693

4. Give some account *either* of Strongbow's Expedition *or* of the Plantation of Ulster.
5. Show the great importance of the reign of Edward the First in the history of the English Constitution.
6. Describe *either* the Battle of Agincourt *or* the Battle of Blenheim, and in either case trace the political consequences of the victory.
7. Write an account of the reign of Edward the Fourth, explaining the causes of the success of the Yorkist party.
8. Describe the character of Cardinal Wolsey, and state the events which led to his downfall.
9. Explain the nature and effects of the proceedings against municipal corporations in the reigns of the later Stuarts.
10. State the circumstances under which England acquired Gibraltar, Canada, and the Cape of Good Hope respectively.

BOOK-KEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY.

1881.

		£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	The following balances are brought forward from last year :	£	s.	d.
	For outstanding bills, viz.—			
	Acceptance of John Plant due Jan. $\frac{11}{2}$. . .	47	1	6
	Acceptance of W. Redwood due Feb. $\frac{11}{2}$. . .	192	5	0
		<hr/>		
	My acceptance to J. Ince due Jan. $\frac{1}{2}$. . .	239	6	6
	Goods	92	1	9
	Cash	472	11	2
		41	17	8

1881.

		Dr.			Cr.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	Also—						
	T. Long	19	7	1			
	W. Hill				322	1	6
	Bank	193	19	11			
	C. White	39	18	3			
	Bad Debts				141	1	5
" 1.	Bought of J. Ince, goods				72	1	7
" 4.	My acceptance to J. Ince paid at Bank				92	1	9
" 4.	Bought of W. Hill, goods				31	15	2
" 4.	Bought of F. Cooper, goods				114	17	1
" 6.	Sold T. Long, goods				196	19	10
" 6.	Sold C. White, goods				58	9	1
" 10.	Received of C. White his acceptance at 1 month				39	18	3

The following should not be interpreted until you have done all you can in the preceding.

7. What should be the entries if a Government Department for the following transactions:—

1881.		£	s.	d.
March 27.	Savings in 1879-80 surrendered	62	1	2
April 15.	Advance received from Treasury that £30,000, the amount of the Vote, is now available.			
" 30.	Issued Order on Paymaster General for salaries for the month	1,500	7	6
June 30.	Paid to Exchange the amount of fees re- ceived in cash		17	11 6

8. A dishonest book-keeper received £110 from A. Brown on account of his employer, and entered the receipt in the Cash Book and posted it into the Ledger as £10, appropriating the balance to his own use. After the Cash Book had been balanced and examined he altered the amount to £110 in that Book, and in Brown's Ledger " . . . , and debited the account of James Johnson with £100, referring for this last to a page of the Cash Book, though no such entry appeared there and no such payment had in fact been made.

How would this fraud be indicated at balancing the books, assuming that they were kept and balanced like those you have given in answer to questions 1—4?

9. The same dishonest clerk, from the Journal entry "Goods Dr. to Wm. Smith £50," posts the amount to the credit of J. Jones, with whom he is in league, and so enables that person to receive £50 from the firm.

Afterwards, when Smith applies for payment, he posts the original entry to the account of Wm. Smith also, and adds £50 to the corresponding entry in Goods " . . ?

How would these false entries be indicated at balancing?

BOY CLERK—LOWER DIVISION.

COPYING.

Copy, on the form supplied, as much of the following, including the table of figures, as you can in half an hour, taking care to write as well as you can.

KÖNIGSBERG.

The year 1878 was commenced under promising aspects, and the prospects of peace had the usual effect on the markets.

The exportation of grain of all sorts by railway in 1878 was

10,456 tons, and the total export by land and sea was 608,300 tons, or 12,160,000 cwts.

The exportation by sea to various countries, according to Custom-house lists, was as follows:—

ARTICLES.	BELGIUM.	DENMARK.	FRANCE.	GREAT BRITAIN.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Wheat . . .	50,836·0	8,378·4	43,646·5	69,305·9
Rye . . .	3,321·1	13,935·1	200·0	1,681·6
Barley . . .	7,127·2	852·7	4,117·6	25,231·5
Oats . . .	9,136·3	1,541·5	12,841·0	33,554·8
Buckwheat . .	674·7	97·9	60·0	868·9
Pease . . .	68·0	824·7	387·7	7,056·1
Beans . . .	521·6	—	115·0	1,841·7
Tares . . .	1,893·4	461·1	2,470·8	2,427·6
Hempseed . .	88·0	—	384·1	760·5
Linseed . . .	2,117·3	807·2	1,925·3	5,013·2
Rapeseed . .	927·8	67·5	4,810·6	293·9

It is remarkable that after an interruption of many years a lively trade with France revived, to which country large quantities of wheat and oats were sent. Trade in wheat was likewise lively to Belgium and Holland, and the western continent of Europe took supplies from here, so that the trade with Great Britain was less than usual. After the peace the shipments to the north of France ceased, and they took their supplies there again from the Black Sea. Trade in rye, barley, and linseed went on as usual, but Königsberg had to contend much against the unfavourable railway tariffs.

DICTATION. [Exercises omitted.]

ARITHMETIC.

(Including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.)

Time allowed, 2½ hours.

N.B.—*You are particularly recommended to answer the questions in the order in which they are set; not omitting any one unless you are unable to do it.*

1. Reduce 2 tons 3 lbs. to ounces.
2. If 50 yards cost £2 3s. 9d., what will 117 yards cost?
3. Find (by Practice) the value of 3 cwt. 2 qrs. and 21 lbs. at £2 6s. 8d. per ton.
4. Find simple interest on £2,270 for 6 yrs. at 5½ per cent. per ann.

5. Add together $\frac{1}{10}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, and 5.
6. Subtract $\frac{1}{10}$ from $3\frac{1}{2}$.
7. Multiply $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{10}$.
8. Divide $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 37.
9. Add together 70'00621, 6781'6201, 312'001, 91'50301, and 3'03.
10. Subtract 52'89791 from 61'4032.
11. Multiply 84'723 by 7'05.
12. Divide '086768 by 13'6.
13. Reduce '2084 of a lb. to dwts.
14. Reduce 43278402 sq. inches to acres, roods, perches, &c.
15. If I can travel 46 miles by rail for 10s. $2\frac{1}{2}d.$, how far can I travel, on the same railway, for £8 18s. $7\frac{1}{2}d.$?
16. Find (by Practice) the value of 4,105 articles at £1 17s. $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ each.
17. Find the amount of £4,250 in 3 years at 5 per cent. compound interest (neglecting fractions of a penny).
18. Add together $3\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, and $2\frac{1}{8}$.
19. Subtract $5\frac{1}{8}$ from $11\frac{1}{2}$.
20. Multiply together $4\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{10}$, $4\frac{1}{10}$, and $5\frac{1}{2}$.
21. Divide $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{10}$.
22. Add together 437'0016, 41'0978, '00186, 11'94, and 700.
23. Subtract 97'47857 from 106'1408.
24. Multiply 17'061 by '050328.
25. Divide 6'3114 by '0314.
26. Reduce 3'0875 miles to inches.
27. In 63875 pints how many quarts, gallons, pecks, &c.?
28. If 39 men working 4 hours a day can earn £108 6s. 8d. in 25 days, how many men working 3 hours a day will earn £45 in 15 days at the same rate of payment?
29. Find (by Practice) the value of 17,440 articles at 14s. 9d. per dozen.
30. At what rate per cent. will £4,420 amount to £6,121 14s. in $5\frac{1}{2}$ years at simple interest?
31. Add together $4\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{10}$, $11\frac{1}{2}$, and $6\frac{1}{2}$.
32. Subtract $5\frac{1}{2}$ from $7\frac{1}{2}$.
33. Multiply together $\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{10}$, $2\frac{1}{10}$, and $4\frac{1}{2}$.
34. Divide $9\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$.
35. Add together 1'06 of a cwt. and '547 of a lb., and give the answer in ounces and the decimal fraction of an ounce.
36. Subtract 5'00824 hours from 3'01576 days, and give the answer in minutes and the decimal of a minute.
37. Multiply '3721 by '40107.
38. Divide '2926 by 190.
39. Express '86247 of a quarter as the decimal of 3'15 tons.

ADDITION.

Add up as many of the columns as you can in the time allowed ($\frac{1}{2}$ an hour), placing the answers in the spaces below the columns. You are not required to *copy out* the sums, but to write the answers in the spaces below each column.

N. B. — You had better occupy the whole time allowed.

No additional marks will be given for rapidity.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
887142	7	9	17926	13	7	23276	5	9
95016	18	2	302475	11	6	347786	11	10
69840	3	7	787639	7	7	267873	13	2
3976	15	8	815975	16	11	89768	12	11
32410	3	5	786178	2	4	7624	6	2
891174	2	10	859276	3	8	99374	5	7
642935	8	1	189603	2	5	373041	2	7
541263	9	5	538097	1	2	984917	10	8
358756	3	7	93257	13	11	314197	6	5
769873	13	7	465983	17	11	232087	9	7
361211	6	7	74573	2	4	748639	7	5
18759	13	11	1983	19	10	41877	19	3
23297	12	5	318019	3	8	29200	7	9
209674	19	11	828	17	5	36197	11	7
90574	2	1	24761	18	4	22896	10	10
31847	1	2	631902	8	6	566984	5	4
34232	1	11	298772	2	6	658	16	11

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
714961	13	11	310397	8	7	47983	19	3
6679	14	5	827516	3	9	17218	9	6
16391	1	4	313257	8	11	326408	13	10
639875	12	3	106747	18	3	74321	18	9
29215	9	5	23109	19	10	734321	18	9
376514	10	5	673159	0	1	74321	18	9
403750	5	8	274032	12	1	42361	8	9
166197	11	7	11835	0	3	23109	19	10
94636	1	1	675940	18	2	810327	4	4
291414	12	4	432799	11	8	528636	4	11
97243	17	11	112935	8	1	239763	2	1
810732	17	1	299653	1	8	39642	5	2
76899	13	7	129374	5	7	95483	17	10
153748	2	9	310397	8	7	228416	9	10
691040	3	7	7187	7	7	141263	9	5
765491	9	5	32752	15	3	708416	19	7

Add these across, placing the Totals in the spaces provided.

TOTALS.

8963	9572	43958	12788	24293	43986	205	8520	488	3535	
38756	10195	18919	40914	9665	12190	2187	12424	6304	2502	
7485	17945	19077	5417	2897	15670	7501	6771	2543	3285	
80631	21555	31932	36567	21944	8345	6105	2657	5212	1488	
58392	36095	16228	9735	22279	12120	7280	12980	3985	2469	
2779	10075	9505	3657	4718	1350	6259	5725	8890	2957	
13218	18090	3503	8577	3891	23473	504	4525	4425	4869	
7639	9135	19425	9026	6495	9687	913	862	615	1314	
17449	6653	4275	8270	4725	19482	9720	247	2152	1689	
17282	18215	17568	34209	461	7000	6252	284	2165	2074	
2472	14175	13668	17632	22916	15587	3038	323	3001	290	
16760	12815	31457	1033	7079	9800	11909	7400	6291	329	
14955	5018	9298	3710	2072	4145	2604	7527	394	3640	
969	3205	27770	4073	4323	602	3620	845	1940	535	
876	6590	1096	16075	7790	386	930	1070	491	486	
487	220	830	2573	13276	925	673	6225	197	1405	
819	9195	7803	6537	7495	2076	1275	769	210	457	
13721	14245	2356	2406	2499	74	856	320	770	892	

SUBJECTS FOR ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time allowed, 2½ hours.

In this Exercise attention should be paid to handwriting, spelling, punctuation, and style.

1. The month of July.
2. George Stephenson.
3. Delays are dangerous.

You are to choose one of these subjects, and your composition should fill not less than two folio pages.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time allowed, 3 hours.

1. Select any five towns of Great Britain (exclusive of London) containing populations of not less than 100,000 each. Describe the trades and industries in which they are employed, and show how their prosperity has been influenced by their geographical position.
2. Draw a map *either* of Middlesex, with the counties bordering upon it, *or* of the basin of the Forth.
3. What different routes may be taken in travelling from London to Paris? Describe a journey by one of them, naming the towns and various geographical features that would be met with on the way.
4. Draw a map of North Africa, marking its political divisions, and give a short description of its climate. By what various races of mankind is it inhabited?
5. Describe the general features of the coast-line of Ireland, contrasting the western with the eastern coast. Enumerate in order the counties on the eastern coast, with the principal rivers that flow through them, and the more important harbours that they possess.
6. Give the position of any *ten* of the following, and state what you know about them :—Tennessee, Prague, Lipari Islands, Coto-paxi, Iowa, Cape Breton, Mandalay, Nijni Novgorod, Sierra Nevada, the Crimea, Piedmont, the Ukraine, the Oxus, Vancouver Island, Barbadoes.
7. Draw a map of the central American States, *or* of the islands of the East Indian Archipelago, and describe their climate and productions.
8. Between what degrees of latitude and longitude does British India lie? State what you know about its principal political divisions. Where are the following, and for what are they remarkable :—Agra, Allahabad, Arcot, Delhi, Baroda, Golconda, Lahore, Meeanee, Rangoon, Seringapatam, Mount Everest, the Sutlej, the Mahanuddy, the Brahmaputra? You may illustrate your answers by means of a map.

3. Describe: (a) the shape of the earth; (b) the shape of the sun; (c) the shape of the moon; (d) the shape of the stars; (e) the shape of the planets; (f) the shape of the comets; (g) the shape of the meteors; (h) the shape of the galaxies; (i) the shape of the universe.
4. Show how the movements of the earth determine the seasons of the year. Distinguish between solar and sidereal time. In which direction would the earth appear to travel toward the sun if it could be seen from the "pole star"? Mention places where it is at its greatest distance from the sun, and its nearest approach to the sun, when it is at its greatest distance from the sun.
5. Explain why the sun is not a star, and why it is not a planet, but only a star.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY.

THE following is a list of books recommended to Candidates, as the best means of preparing for test examinations in the subjects specified for the several Departments of the public Service. The books in which Candidates are actually examined have been inserted, wherever possible, and, in other cases, the particular works recommended are those which have proved their value by the best of all criterions, viz., by their success. Where several works of the same class are inserted, the student must exercise his own judgment in the selection.

* * To save unnecessary trouble, those books in the following list which are supplied by the publishers of this volume are marked with an asterisk.

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TABULAR STATEMENTS.

Practice is recommended as the best, almost the only, means of acquiring facility in this art. Some hints will be found in—
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Selections from the best Italian Writers, by Lacaita, 12mo, 5s. Dictionary, Italian and English, by J. Baretti, 8vo, 30s. Dictionary, Italian and English, by C. Craigie, 18mo, 4s. 6d.

SPANISH.

Modelos de Literatura Espanola, by Delmar, 12mo, 7s. Dictionary, Spanish and English, by Neuman and Baretti. 2 vols. 8vo, 28s. Dictionary, Spanish and English, Abridged, 18mo, 6s.

MODERN HISTORY.

Tytler's Elements of General History, 8vo, 14s. Tytler's Elements of Modern History, 12mo, 3s. Attwell's Manual of General History, post 8vo, 2s. 6d. Keightley's Outlines of History, 12mo, 3s. 6d. Maunder's Historical Treasury, 12mo, 10s. Arnold's Lectures on Modern History, 8vo, 8s. 6d. Russell's Modern History Epitomised, 12mo, 5s.

HISTORY OF EUROPE.

Fyffe's History of Modern Europe, vol. i., 12s. Alison's Epitome of the History of Europe, post 8vo, 7s. 6d. Russell's History of Modern Europe, 4 vols. 8vo, 52s. Russell's Epitomised History of Modern Europe, 12mo, 5s.

HISTORY OF BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

British Colonial Library, by Montgomery Martin, 10 vols. 12mo, 3s. 6d. each. Martin's Statistics of the British Colonies, royal 8vo, 42s. Thorpe's Lectures on the Destinies of the British Empire, 12mo, 4s.

HISTORY OF INDIA.

*Cassell's History of India, 2 vols., 18s. Mill's History of British India, 9 vols. 12mo. Nelson's Continuation of Mill. Thornton's History of India, with Chronological Index, 8vo, 16s.

Thornton's History of India, in 1 vol., with Map, 8vo, 16s.
Murray's History of British India, 12mo, 6s. 6d. Marshman's
History of India. Kaye's Afghan War.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

*Cassell's Illustrated History of England, 9 vols., 9s. each. Lingard's
History, Abridged by Burke, 12mo, 5s. Earl Stanhope's History,
7 vols. 12mo, 42s. Continuation. Mackintosh's History of Eng-
land, 10 vols., 35s. Macaulay's History, 2 vols. Froude's His-
tory, 8 vols. Stubbs' Select Charters. Stubbs' Constitutional His-
tory of England. Hallam's Constitutional History of England.

HISTORY OF IRELAND.

History of Ireland, by T. Moore, 4 vols. 12mo, 14s. Campbell's His-
tory of Ireland, Past and Present, 8vo, 16s. Cusack's Student's
Manual of Irish History.

HISTORY OF ROME.

Arnold's History of Rome, 3 vols. 8vo, 48s. Arnold's History of the
later Roman Commonwealth, 2 vols. 8vo, 28s. Liddell's History
of Rome. Niebuhr's History of Rome, by Thirlwall, 3 vols. 8vo,
36s. Niebuhr's Lectures on Rome, by Thirlwall, 8vo, 8s.
Schmitz's History of Rome, 12mo, 7s. 6d. Dr. Smith's History of
Rome for the Use of Schools, 12mo, 3s. 6d. The Student's
Gibbon, post 8vo, 7s. 6d. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia History
of Rome, in 2 vols. 12mo, 7s.

HISTORY OF GREECE.

Dr. Smith's History of Greece, 12mo, 7s. 6d. Dr. Smith's Smaller
History, for Schools, 12mo, 3s. 6d. Thirlwall's History of Greece,
8 vols. 12mo, 28s. Grote's History of Greece.

HISTORY OF FRANCE.

Bonnechese's Histoire de France, 2 vols. 12mo, 6s. Michelet's Histoire
de France, 2 vols. 8vo, 21s. Stephen's Lectures on the History of
France, 2 vols., 24s. Crowe's History, in Lardner's Cabinet Cyclo-
pædia, 3 vols. 12mo, 10s. 6d. Long's History of France and its
Revolutions, imperial 8vo, 22s. Duruy's History of France, 2
vols., 8s.

HISTORY OF GERMANY.

Dunham's Germanic Empire, in Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia, 3 vols.
12mo, 10s. 6d. Menzel's History of Germany, 3 vols. post 8vo,
10s. 6d. Hawkins' History and Literature of Germany, 8vo,
10s. 6d. Naylor's History of Germany, 3 vols. 8vo, 30s.

HISTORY OF ITALY.

Botta Compendio della Storia d'Italia, dal 1537, fino a 1815, 2 vols.
12mo, 7s. 6d. Procter's History of Italy, 8vo, 6s. Italy, its His-
tory and Literature, by L. Mariotti, 2 vols. post 8vo, 14s.

GEOGRAPHY.

Sullivan's Geography Generalised, 12mo, 2s. Elementary Geography, by Professor Ansted, 1s. Cornwall's Geography, 12mo, 3s. 6d. Butler's Sketch of Ancient and Modern Geography, New Edition, post 8vo, 7s. 6d. Hughes' Manual of Geography, Physical, Industrial, and Political, 12mo, 7s. 6d. Hughes' Manual of Mathematical Geography, 12mo, 4s. 6d. Stewart's Modern Geography, 12mo, 3s. 6d.

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA.

Thornton's Gazetteer of India, 4 vols. 8vo, £2 16s. Thornton's Gazetteer of India, Abridged, 8vo, £1 1s. Allen's Geography of India.

ATLASES.

Johnston's Atlas of Modern Geography, 12s. 6d. Black's History of Modern Geography, 10s. 6d. Chambers's Atlas of Modern and Ancient Geography, 10s. 6d. Butler's General Atlas, royal 4to, 24s. Brewer's Historical and Geographical Atlas, 12s. 6d. Black's General Atlas, folio, 60s. Blackie's General Atlas, royal 4to.

BOOK-KEEPING.

*Book-keeping for the Million, by Theodore Jones, crown 8vo, 80 pp., cloth, 3s. *Book-keeping for Schools, by Theodore Jones, crown 8vo, 80 pp., cloth, 3s. Key, 2s.; cloth, 3s. *Books for Jones's System, Ruled Sets of, 2s. Tate's Counting-house Guide, 12mo, 7s. 6d.

MOHAMMEDAN LAW.

The Hedaya, a Commentary on Mussulman Law, 4 vols. Baillie's Land Tax of India, 8vo, 6s. Baillie's Mohammedan Law of Sale, 8vo, 14s.; Law of Inheritance, 8vo, 8s.

ENGLISH LAW.

Blackstone's Commentaries, by Stephen, 4 vols., 8vo, 63s. Bentham's Introduction to the Study of Law, by Barton, 8vo, 2s. 6d. Epitome of Blackstone's Commentaries, by Warren, post 8vo, 18s. Digest of the Law of Evidence, by Sir James Fitzjames Stephens. Powell's Principles and Practice of the Law of Evidence, by Cutler and Griffin. Archbold's Pleading and Evidence in Criminal Cases.

ROMAN LAW.

Maine's Ancient Law. Phillimore's Introduction to the Study and History of the Roman Law, 8vo, 15s. Institutes of Justinian, by Sandars, 8vo, 15s. Institutes of Justinian, Epitome in English, by Humphreys, 12mo, 3s. 6d. Bentham's Theory of Legislation.

MERCANTILE LAW.

Smith's Compendium of Mercantile Law.

HINDU LAW.

Strange's Hindu Law, 2 vols. 8vo, 15s. M'Naghten's Principles of Hindu Law, 2 vols. 8vo, £3 3s.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Polson's Law of Nations, by Horne, 8vo, 2s. Wheaton's Elements of International Law, 2 vols. 8vo, 21s. Wildman's Institutes of International Law, 2 vols. 8vo, 22s. 6d. Phillimore's International Law, 3 vols. 8vo, 70s. Westlake's Treatise on Private International Law.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY.

Sydney Smith's Equity Principles, 8vo, 25s. Haynes's Outlines of Equity, 12mo, 10s. Manual of Equity Jurisprudence, by Josiah W. Smith, 12mo.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Smith's Wealth of Nations, by M'Culloch, 8vo, 21s. Smith's Wealth of Nations, Analysis of, by J. Joyce, 12mo, 7s. Ricardo's Principles of Political Economy and Taxation, 8vo, 12s. Principles of Political Economy, by John Stuart Mill, 2 vols. 8vo, 30s. Goschen's Theory of Foreign Exchange. Fawcett's Manual of Political Economy, 12s. 6d.

LOGIC.

Walker's Logic. Whately's Easy Lessons in Reasoning.

GEOLOGY.

Lyell's Student's Elements of Geology, 9s. Ramsay's Physical Geology and Geography of Great Britain, 15s. Woodward's Geology of England and Wales, 8vo, 14s.

MINERALOGY.

Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology, 1879, post, 7s. 6d. Rutley's Mineralogy, 1s. 6d. Ansted's Elementary Course of Geology and Mineralogy, post 8vo, 14s. Phillips's Introduction to Mineralogy, 8vo, 12s. 6d.

NATURAL HISTORY.

*Cassell's New Natural History, Edited by Prof. Duncan, Illustrated, in vols., 9s. each. Lee's Elements of Natural History, post 8vo, 7s. 6d. Owen's Stepping Stone to Natural History, 18mo, 2s. 6d.

CHEMISTRY.

Fowne's Inorganic Chemistry, 8s. 6d. Roscoe's Lessons in Elementary Chemistry, 4s. 6d. Fowne's Organic Chemistry, 10s. Chapman Jones' Practical Organic Chemistry, 2s. 6d.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Moseley's Mechanical Principles of Engineering and Architecture, 8vo, 24s.

ELECTRICITY.

Lardner's and Walker's Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism, 2 vols. 12mo, 7s. Tait's Electricity, 18mo, 9d. *The Elements of Natural Philosophy, by Professor Haughton, 3s. 6d.

MAGNETISM.

Brewster's Treatise on Magnetism, post 8vo, 2s. Tait's Magnetism, 18mo, 7d. And the same books mentioned above under the head of Electricity.

MORAL AND MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

Phenomena of the Human Mind, by James Mill, 2 vols. 8vo, 16s. Reid's Essay on the Intellectual Powers, by Hamilton, 8vo, 6s. The Complete Philosophy of Dugald Stewart, by Hamilton, 7 vols., 84s. The Works of Sir William Hamilton.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Stow's Training System in Glasgow Model Schools, post 8vo, 6s. Dunn's Principles of Teaching, 12mo, 3s. 6d. Joyce's Hand-book of School Management. Robinson's Manual of Method and Organisation.

ART.

Industrial Arts, by W. Maskell (Chapman and Hall). Ferguson's History of Architecture. Lubke's History of Art (translation). Westropp's History of Archæology. Perkins' Italian and Tuscan Sculpture. D'Anvers' History of Art. Redgrave's Century of Painters of the English School. Jacquemart's "La Ceramique" (translation)

APPENDIX.

A.—EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF JUNE, 1882.

N.B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On the 1st June, 1882, and following days, an Examination, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London (a). Not fewer than Candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified; viz., for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper, for the Lower Provinces (including Assam), and for Burma,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay (b).

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners:—

(i.) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

(ii.) That his age will be above seventeen years and under nineteen years on the 1st June, 1882. [*N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the Candidate may have resided.*]

(iii.) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.

(iv.) That he is of good moral character.

(v.) That he has paid such fee as may be prescribed under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 22nd March, 1879 (c).

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate will be

(a) An order for admission to the Examination will be sent to each Candidate on the 18th of May.

(b) The numbers will be announced hereafter.

(c) The fee will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to Candidates.

admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any Candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India; and if already selected will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

	Marks.
English Composition	300
(d) History of England—including a period selected by the Candidate... ..	300
(d) English Literature—including books selected by the Candidate	300
Greek	600
Latin... ..	800
French	500
German	500
Italian	400
(e) Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,000
Natural Science: that is, the Elements of any two of the following Sciences, viz.:—	
Chemistry, 500; Electricity and Magnetism, 300; Experimental Laws of Heat and Light, 300; Mechanical Philosophy, with outlines of Astronomy, 300.	
Logic	300
Elements of Political Economy	300
(f) Sanskrit	500
(f) Arabic	500

Candidates are at liberty to name any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are obligatory.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to Candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem

(d) A considerable portion of the marks for English History and Literature will be allotted to the work selected by the Candidate. (See notice on p. 280.) In awarding marks for this, regard will be had partly to the extent and importance of the periods or books selected, but chiefly to the thoroughness with which they have been studied.

(e) The Examination will range from Arithmetic, Algebra, and Elementary Geometry, up to the elements of the differential and integral calculus, including the lower portions of applied Mathematics.

(f) The standard of marking in Sanskrit and Arabic will be determined with reference to a high degree of proficiency, such as may be expected to be reached by a Native of good education.

necessary (g), in order to secure that "a Candidate be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *visû voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several Candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates, will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the Selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a Selected Candidate. A Selected Candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected Candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects :—(h)

	Marks.
1. Law	1,250
2. Classical Languages of India—	
Sanskrit	500
Arabic	400
Persian	400
3. Vernacular Languages of India (each)	400
4. The History and Geography of India	350
5. Political Economy	350

In these Examinations, as in the Open Competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *visû voce*, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these Examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a Selected Candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India. At this Examination Candidates will be permitted to take up any one of the following branches of Natural Science, viz.—Botany, Geology, or Zoology, for which 350 marks will be allowed:

10. Any Candidate who, at any of the periodical Examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically

(g) Marks assigned in English Composition and Mathematics will be subject to no deduction.

(h) Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared.

incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of Selected Candidates.

11. The Selected Candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

12. Persons desirous of being admitted as Candidates must apply on Forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.," at any time after the 1st December, 1881. The Forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners on or before 1st April, 1882. They should be accompanied by evidence on the first four of the points mentioned in Regulation 2, and by a list of the subjects in which the Candidate desires to be examined (i).

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorised by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) Selected Candidates will be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the Open Competition, so long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed; but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, deem it necessary (k).

(2.) The Probationers, having passed the necessary Examinations, will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their Certificate of Qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the Selected Candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.

(4.) An allowance amounting to £300 will be given to all Candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's, and Aberdeen; Trinity College, Dublin; University College, London; and King's College, London; provided such Candidates shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of Selected Candidates.

(i) Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than 1st March, 1882. Applications for leave to alter or add to the list of subjects named will not be entertained unless received on or before the 5th of May.

(k) This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the Open Competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(5.) All Selected Candidates will be required, after having passed the first periodical Examination, and before receiving the first instalment of their allowance, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. A surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the Final Examination, Candidates will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to agree to such Regulations for the provision of pensions for their families as may be approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1884 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

NOTICE RESPECTING THE EXAMINATION IN THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND, AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

For the guidance of Candidates who may have a difficulty in making their selections for special study under this head, the following list is given as indicating the character and amount of reading that would be regarded as satisfactory.

Any one of the following periods, to be studied generally in "Bright's History," and particularly in portions, selected by the Candidate, of the Text-books named:—

1. **Henry II. to Edward III., A.D. 1154-1377.**—Stubbs' Select Charters; Stubbs' Constitutional History of England.
2. **The Tudors, A.D. 1485-1603.**—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Froude's History of England.
3. **The Stuarts, A.D. 1603-1714.**—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Macaulay's History of England.
4. **A.D. 1714-1805.**—Lord Stanhope's History; Sir T. E. May's Constitutional History; *either* Massey's Reign of George III. *or* Lord Stanhope's Life of Pitt.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Under this head there will be (besides the general paper) a special paper on the following books:—

1. **Chaucer**.—Prologue to the Canterbury Tales, with the Clerk's Tale.
2. **Shakespeare**.—Coriolanus, The Tempest.
3. **Milton**.—Comus, and Sonnets.
4. **Bacon**.—Essays i. to xxx. inclusive.
5. **Johnson**.—"Six Chief Lives of the Poets," viz. :—of Milton, Dryden, Swift, Addison, Pope, and Gray; with Macaulay's Biography of Johnson.

The oral examination in English Literature will have reference chiefly to such works, not included in the foregoing list, as the Candidate may offer for the purpose.

B.—POST OFFICE SITUATIONS.

Open Competitive Examination for the Situation of Male Telegraph Learner in the General Post Office, London.

Application to be made to the Civil Service Commissioners, Cannon Row, Westminster, London.

Competitive Examinations are, as a rule, held twice a year; the dates of Examination are advertised in the Newspapers.

1. The limits of age are 14 and 18. Candidates must be of the prescribed age on the day of Examination.

2. The Examination will be in the following subjects, viz. :—

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Handwriting.
3. Arithmetic (easy sums in the first four rules).

3. A fee of 1s. will be required from each person attending the Examination.

4. Successful Candidates have to attend the Post Office Telegraph School to undergo a course of instruction in Telegraphy, for which instruction no charge is made; but they do not receive any pay while at the School.

The course of instruction usually extends over a period of three months; but if, after a trial of one month, or at any later period of their tuition, or during their probationary employment at a Telegraph Office, it becomes evident that they display no aptitude for the duties of a Telegraphist, their nomination or probationary appointment will be cancelled.

The scale of pay is 12s. per week after obtaining a certificate from the School and commencing the period of probation, rising to 14s. per week on obtaining a certificate of being fully competent for the transmission of public messages, and rising to 16s. per week on being found competent to take sole charge of a telegraph instrument. After a year at 16s. a week, to advance to £45 a year, rising by £5 a year to £100. Promotions to vacancies in the higher classes depend on merit.

Open Competitive Examination for the Situation of Female Telegraph Learner in the General Post Office, London.

Application to be made to the Civil Service Commissioners, Cannon Row, Westminster, London.

Competitive Examinations are, as a rule, held twice a year; the dates of Examination are advertised in the Newspapers.

1. The limits of age are 14 and 18. Candidates must be of the prescribed age on the day of Examination.

2. The Examination will be in the following subjects, viz. :—

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Handwriting.
3. Arithmetic (easy sums in the first four rules).

3. A fee of 1s. will be required from each person attending the Examination.

4. Married Women are ineligible.

5. Female Telegraphists will be required to resign their Appointments on Marriage.

6. Successful Candidates have to attend the Post Office Telegraph School to undergo a course of instruction in Telegraphy, for which instruction no charge is made; but they do not receive any pay while at the School.

The course of instruction usually extends over a period of three months; but if, after a trial of one month, or at any later period of their tuition, or during their probationary employment at a Telegraph Office, it becomes evident that they display no aptitude for the duties of a Telegraphist, their nomination or probationary appointment will be cancelled.

The scale of pay is 10s. per week on receiving a certificate from the School and commencing the period of probation, rising to 12s. on being certified to be fully capable of transmitting public messages, and rising to 14s. on being certified as being capable of taking charge of a telegraph instrument; afterwards increasing by 1s. per week to 17s. per week, thence by 1s. 6d. per week to 27s. Promotions to vacancies in the higher classes depend on merit.

Open Competitive Examinations for the Situations of Female Clerk in the Receiver and Accountant General's Office and the Savings Bank Department of the General Post Office in London.

Applications to be made to the Civil Service Commissioners, Cannon Row, Westminster, London.

1. Candidates will be required to satisfy the Commissioners—

- (a) That their age on the first day of the Competitive Examination is not less than 18 nor more than 20.*
- (b) That they are unmarried or widows.
- (c) That they are duly qualified in respect of health and character.

2. The Competitive Examination will be in the following subjects, viz. :—

1. Arithmetic.
2. English Composition, with special reference to grammatical accuracy.

* In reckoning age for competition, persons already in the Service of the Post Office may deduct from their actual ages any time during which they have served, provided such service has been continuous.

3. Geography.

4. English History.

Marks will be given for spelling as shown in Exercises 2, 3, and 4.

3. No Candidate can be admitted to the competition who has not previously satisfied the Commissioners that she possesses the requisite amount of proficiency in the following subjects :—

1. Handwriting.

2. Spelling.

3. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).

With this view Preliminary Examinations in these subjects will be held at such times and at such places as the Civil Service Commissioners may appoint.

4. Application for permission to attend an Examination must be made at such times and in such manner as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

5. A fee of 1s. will be required from every Candidate attending a Preliminary Examination, and a further fee of 1s. 6d. from every Candidate attending a Competitive Examination.

6. The salary attached to these clerkships commences at £65, increasing by £3 per annum to £80. Promotions to vacancies in the higher classes depend on merit.

NOTE.—Female Clerks will be required to resign their appointments on marriage.

Situations of Porter and Labourer in the Department of the General Post Office, London.

Applications for these situations must be made to the Secretary, Appointment Branch, General Post Office, London.

The limits of age for the situation are from 20 to 30. Candidates must be at least 5 ft. 6 in. in height, must weigh at least 9 stone, and be at least 34 inches in girth round the chest. They must be able to pull 325 lbs.

Candidates will be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners, Cannon Row, Westminster, in the following subjects :—

1. Copying manuscript addresses of letters.

2. Adding a few figures together (simple and compound).

Prior to examination, the Commissioners will require each Candidate to pay a fee of 1s.

Candidates who have passed in these subjects will be directed, by letter, to attend at the General Post Office, to be examined as to their physical qualifications.*

The wages of a Porter and Labourer are, in the Circulation Department, and at Metropolitan District Post Offices, 18s. a week, increasing

* Candidates who have not had small-pox within the last seven years, or who have not been satisfactorily vaccinated within that period, must be re-vaccinated at once.

by 1s. a week annually to 27s. a week; at other offices 18s. a week, increasing by 1s. a week annually to 25s. a week.

The daily hours of attendance will not exceed ten, ranging between 4 A.M. and 10 P.M.

**Situations of Boy Sorters in the Circulation Department,
General Post Office, London.**

Applications for these situations must be made to the Secretary, Appointment Branch, General Post Office, London.

The limits of age are from 15 to 17. The boys must be strong, and not less than 5 feet 2 inches in height.

Candidates will be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners, Cannon Row, Westminster, in the following subjects :—

1. Writing.
2. Reading addresses of letters.
3. Addition, simple and compound.

Prior to examination, the Commissioners will require each Candidate to pay a fee of 1s.

Candidates who have passed in these subjects will be directed, by letter, to attend at the General Post Office, to be examined as to their physical qualifications.*

The Boy Sorters, so long as they remain in their class, must reside within about two miles of the General Post Office, or near the railway stations at Brixton, Wandsworth Road, Clapham, or Bow, and with their parents or guardians, or they must be placed by their parents or guardians with some responsible person living within the same distance.

Their employment, whilst in the class of boys, will not give them any claim to superannuation, compensation, or other allowance under the Superannuation Acts of 1834 or 1859.

Candidates will enter at wages of 12s. a week, with a prospect of rising to 18s. a week.

The usual hours of attendance are from 4.30 a.m. till 9 a.m., and from 4.30 p.m. to 8 p.m., but the Boy Sorters may be called on for duty at other times when needed.

PROMOTION, TERMINATION OF SERVICE, &c.

Selections will be made from the Boy Sorters to fill the situation mentioned below. But should the Boy Sorters not have ceased to be on the boy class when they attain the age of 19 their services will be dispensed with.

SITUATION.

SCALE OF WAGES.

Junior Letter Carrier, Eastern
Central District

Lower Section.
14s. a week, increasing 1s. a week
annually to 18s.

Upper Section.
18s. a week, increasing by 1s. a
week annually to 21s.

* Candidates who have not had small-pox within the last seven years, or who have not been satisfactorily vaccinated within that period, must be re-vaccinated at once.

C.—SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

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